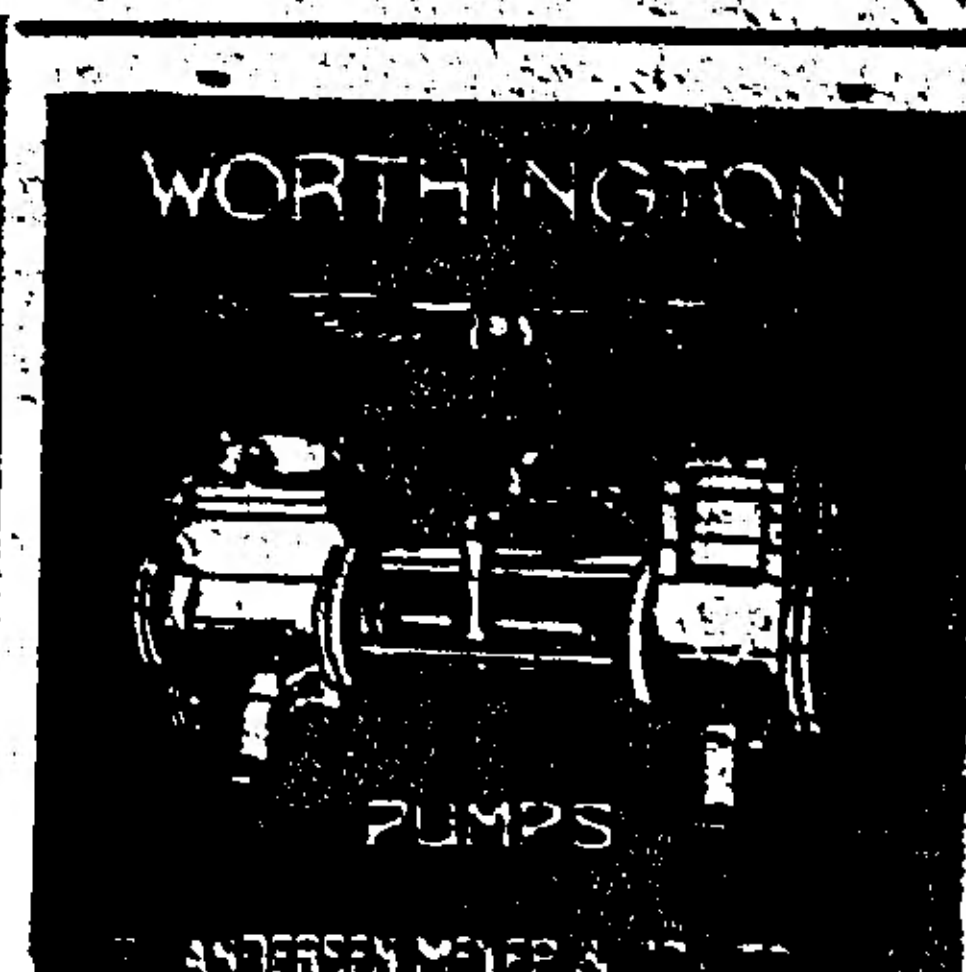


The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1851
No. 12,345

六拜禮 號八十月式英曆 SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1922. 日式十月正

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS
125 PER ANNUM



THE IRISH BILL.

"Die Hards" Hopelessly Beaten.
(Reuter's Service.)

London, February 17.
In the House of Commons, the debate on the Ulster amendment to the Irish Bill was resumed.
Lord Hugh Cecil virulently attacked the Government for breach of faith, and Mr. Asquith urged the passage of the Bill as quickly as possible.

The Ulster M.P., Mr. Moles, attacking the Government, repeated the assertion that Mr. Lloyd George or one of his Ministers had assured Sir James Craig that the boundary adjustment would be of a minor character, while Mr. Collins had been promised extensive changes.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying, flatly denied the assertion.
Mr. Ronald McNeill bitterly attacked the Government. He declared that the speeches of Ministers showed that the betrayal of Ulster was more complete than had been feared.

Mr. Chamberlain emphasised the gravity of the decision the House was about to take. He mentioned that at one point in the negotiations with De Valera the Government thought the struggle must be renewed and it was prepared, if necessary, to raise a hundred thousand men, besides putting all available troops into Ireland and waging a most cruel form of war for months. He emphasised that there had been no double language on the part of Ministers with regard to the Boundary Commission. What they had said publicly they had said privately to those with whom they were negotiating.

Captain Craig drew attention to a statement by Mr. Collins that the Irish delegates had been told that large territories were involved in the Boundary Commission.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that Mr. Lloyd George never used the words "large territories". He emphasised that the interpretation of the document with regard to the boundary rested with the Commission. The Government's only function was to appoint a Chairman who would command the confidence of all parties. He hoped the North and the South would agree before the Commission met or the Chairman would find himself acting rather as a conciliator than an adjudicator between hostile parties. There could be no turning back, because the alternative was civil war. If the House rejected the Government's advice, the Cabinet would cease to be their leaders and refuse to be their agents. (Loud Cheers.)

Captain Craig's amendment to the Irish Bill was rejected by 302 votes to 60. The minority was composed of "Die Hards" and Ulstermen. The Bill was read a second time without a division.
Mr. Chamberlain announced that Mr. Collins had secured the release of 42 of those kidnapped.

Situation Improving.

London, February 17.
It is officially opined that the Belfast situation has improved. The city is fairly peaceful to-day as the border also, though both sides are most active. Twenty thousand well-armed specials have been assembled on the Northern side.
All the kidnapped civilians have been released, though about twenty constables remain in captivity in the south of Ireland.

CITY EQUITABLE CO.'S FINANCES.

Losses on Share Holdings.

London, February 17.
The failure of Ellis and Co. has not affected markets, where the firm's difficulties have been common knowledge for some time. It is understood that a comparatively limited circle is involved in the failure, which is attributed to unfortunate investments which are also the cause of the difficulties of the City Equitable Fire Co.

Mr. Bevan (a director of the City Equitable Co.) largely controlled the Ellis business. The estimate of £2,000,000 liabilities is regarded as exaggerated, but probably they will run to seven figures. The desirability of an early official statement as to the special causes of the Equitable Co.'s liquidation is urged in insurance circles in order to prevent public uneasiness regarding insurance finance generally. There was nothing in the Equitable Co.'s last report or in the Chairman's statement at the meeting last June suggesting that the position was unhealthy.

According to the *Manchester Guardian*, part of the losses of the Equitable Co. and of Ellis and Co. is connected with the heavy fall in the shares of two large industrial combines of boom formation—namely, Jute Industries, Ltd., and British Glass Industries, Ltd. The Equitable Co. are large shareholders in Jute Industries, Ltd. Mr. Bevan is a shareholder in British Glass Industries, Ltd.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MINING DISPUTE.

Approaching a Settlement.

Johannesburg, February 17.
Strikers are trickling back to work, but very few mechanics have resumed. The mine managements have settled down to a policy of getting the maximum return from the restricted operations until the full complement of strikers returns.

Later.
The executive of the Men's Federation has endorsed a scheme submitted by an influential body of strikers with a view to ending the strike. The scheme, which is most complicated, demands the return of all men on the pre-strike basis, and suggests another conference between the Government and the Federation.

AFFAIRS IN INDIA.

Non-Co-Operation "Volunteers" Sentenced.

Calcutta, February 17.
A hundred Non-Co-operation volunteers have been sentenced to terms ranging from a month to six months for unlawful assembly.

Serious Strike on the East Indian Railway.

Allahabad, February 17.
The strike of the Indian personnel on the East Indian Railway, has extended to Jamalpur, which is regarded as a serious development, as the main construction and repair workshops, employing thousands of hands, are situated at Jamalpur. On the other hand, the stations between Calcutta and

HONGKONG HOTEL CO.

Secures Controlling Interest in Wm. Powell, Ltd

We learn on good authority this morning that the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, has secured a controlling interest in Messrs. William Powell, Limited.

This news is especially interesting in view of other announcements which have been recently made regarding local amalgamations. It will be recalled, in this connection, that there appeared prospects some time back of a merger between the Hongkong Hotel Company and the Dairy Farm Company, but that this proposal fell through, it being subsequently announced that the Dairy Farm Company would amalgamate with Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Company and Messrs. Wiseman, Ltd.

EAST AND WEST.

India's Future Part.

London, February 17.
In a special interview with Reuter, Mr. Sastri emphasised that the participation of Western Powers in the Sino-Japanese reconciliation at Washington must result in diminishing the chances of a gigantic struggle between East and West, between the coloured and non-coloured races of the world.
India was profoundly interested in everything making for peace and strength in the East, and her close connection with Britain would perhaps enable her in happier circumstances in the future to keep the peace between conflicting civilisations.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR LEWIS.

Defeats Gummer in the First Round.

London, February 17.
At Brighton in a twenty-three-minute round contest Kid Lewis, European middle weight champion, knocked out Tom Gummer, ex-champion of Britain, in the first round.
The match was originally fixed for the middle weight championship of Europe, but, owing to Gummer being a pound overweight, the championship was not involved.

PORTUGAL AND HOLLAND.

Respect for Their Pacific Rights.

Washington, February 17.
The United States, Britain, France and Japan, as parties to the Four Power Treaty, have formally notified Portugal and the Netherlands that they are firmly resolved to respect the rights of these two nations in the Pacific.

STINNES LOAN.

A Dutch Denial.

London, February 17.
On authoritative Dutch source reports that the report of the Stinnes loan offer is without foundation. It points out that, on the contrary, the Governor of the Dutch Indies had cancelled, as far as possible, the contracts made with Herr Stinnes in 1920.

THE "DOGS' DERBY."

Guards Brigade Wins the Waterloo Cup.

London, February 17.
At Liverpool, the coursing contest in the Waterloo Cup Final resulted in Guards Brigade beating Beaded Bob. The betting was 30 on the 100 winner.

ANOTHER AUSTRALIAN LOAN FOR LONDON.

Victoria Borrows £4,000,000.

London, February 17.
A loan for the Victoria Government of £4,000,000 at 5½ per cent. redeemable 1930-40, at the issue price of 99, is being underwritten.

RUSSIAN BANKER EXPELLED FROM FRANCE.

Paris, February 17.
Expulsion orders have been granted against a Russian banker and his assistant who are suspected of complicity in the recent campaign to discredit French financial institutions.

FURTHER DROP IN H.C.I.

London, February 17.
The cost of living is still falling in the United Kingdom. Official figures show that costs were 83 per cent. above pre-war rates on the 1st inst. compared with 92 per cent. on January 1.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN ITALY.

Rome, February 17.
Signor Bonomi's cabinet was defeated in the Chamber by 275

SCARCITY OF BARRISTERS.

Overcoming a Court Difficulty.

The *Gazette* publishes a draft Bill of an Ordinance to make temporary provision for the appointment of solicitors to appear in the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain emergencies.

The Objects and Reasons state—There is at present a scarcity of practising barristers in the Colony, and the recent death of a leader of the bar has reduced its number. It is desired in the circumstances to empower the Chief Justice as necessary may require to appoint temporary solicitors to conduct cases in the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. The Ordinance is introduced to deal with an emergency and is made operative for one year.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

"A Step Nearer"

PRIVATE MEETING THIS MORNING.

The strike situation this morning remains very much where it did yesterday afternoon insofar as the delegates down from Canton are still in meeting with the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital.

After we had gone to press yesterday it transpired that the seamen wanted a further concession from the Government regarding the re-instatement of their Union. The Government had previously offered to re-open the Union after the men had gone back to work, but the men now wish the Union to be re-opened synchronous with their departure from Canton so that on arrival here they will have a Union to go to. A request has been made for the return of the office furniture and sign board which were taken away by the Police. It was also suggested at yesterday's meeting that a definite agreement should be come to regarding the rates of increase in pay, thus doing away altogether with the idea of arbitration.

There was nothing definite arrived at last night, and this morning a further private meeting has been held at the Tung Wah. On enquiry just before going to press we were informed by one of the leading members of the Committee that matters had progressed a step nearer settlement. "We do not wish to express an opinion at this stage of the discussion and I do not think that anything definite will transpire before Monday."

On enquiry at the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax stated that the Government had had no official communication from the meeting.
There are signs that the owners are in readiness to meet the return of the men to work. We learn to-day that most of the ships' officers have had instructions to hold themselves in readiness, this applying more particularly to the river boats.

The Harbour.

The number of boats in harbour has been still further decreased and the eased situation can be judged by the fact that whilst the number of vessels in port at one time was as high as 170 it has been reduced this morning to 152, representing 245,107 tons. Two Butterfield and Swire boats have got away in addition to those already mentioned, these being the s.s. Hunan and s.s. Ichang.

Four J.C.J.L. boats, all manned by Filipino crews, have also got away, these being the *Tijobdas*, *Arakan*, *Gorontalo* and *Tjisondari*. An interesting departure is that of the *Banyai Maru*, which has proceeded to Canton. This is the second boat to make the river trip since the beginning of the strike.

Both the Golden State and the Keystone State are due to leave to-day, carrying Filipino crews. The Blue Funnel liner, *Ixion*, arrived in port from Vancouver and Manila bringing a very large cargo of flour.

Apart from the above news there is little to be added to-day regarding the strike position.

A Canton Assurance.

Our Canton correspondent states that an official notice has been issued by the Commissioner of Customs there in regard to the interruption of foodstuffs intended for Hongkong by armed persons. This states that in view of the sincere statements made in handbills by the Seamen's Union, the public may rest assured that the transit of provisions in future, either by land or river, will not be interrupted.

WHEN AN EGG IS NOT AN EGG.

"The egg substitute consisted of rice flour and arrowroot mixed with 6.5 per cent. of a mixture of acid potassium tartrate, and bicarbonate of soda and coloured with a yellow dye. It is certainly not a bad thing to call such an egg."

THE RACES.

Tips for Monday.
(BY "WIRELESS").

The 1922 Race Meeting opens on Monday, when, given good weather, all Hongkong will gather at the Happy Valley. It is somewhat difficult to forecast results of the opening day's races, owing to the fact that it is not definitely known in which events the various ponies will turn out. But, so far as conditions are known at the moment, I feel justified in giving the following selections:—

WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES.
Nestor ... 1.
King Harry ... 2.
Moses Mainchance ... 3.

MAIDEN STAKES.
SunStar ... 1.
Multum in Parvo ... 2.
Roman Pride ... 3.

KALGAN PLATE.
Mosaic Tile ... 1.
Miserrimus Doleful ... 2.
Robbie Deo ... 3.

VALLEY STAKES.
Stephanotis ... 1.
Hurry-up ... 2.
Bull Finch ... 3.

VICTORIA STAKES.
Fighting King ... 1.
Spotted Sash ... 2.
Beoz ... 3.

CHALLENGE CUP.
Ajax ... 1.
Alfred King ... 2.
The Ameer ... 3.

CAUSEWAY BAY STAKES.
Cassia River ... 1.
Kangaroo ... 2.
Flotsam ... 3.

TRIAL PLATE.
Sincerity Dahlia ... 1.
Cutty Sark King ... 2.
Pull Devil Pull Baker ... 3.

GARRISON CUP.
Tiddleywinks ... 1.
Pawshop ... 2.
Delight Dahlia ... 3.

RACING STAKES.
Scampersdale ... 1.
Bolshewic ... 2.
The Dunlin ... 3.

JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.
Empire Dahlia ... 1.
Sir Colin ... 2.
Speckled Mouse ... 3.

TROUBLE NEAR WUCHOW.

Kwangsi Troops Quarrel with Sun's Soldiers.

According to our Canton correspondent, information comes from Wuchow of a serious conflict which has arisen between the Kwangsi troops stationed at Sam Kwok Tsui and Sun Yat-sen's outpost troops at Wuchow. It is stated that the trouble occurred over a dispute as to who should receive "bush" money for allowing gambling to continue, and that as a result many Kwangsi soldiers were killed and the remainder disarmed.

Other Kwangsi troops under the same commander, stationed at Yungshu market, on hearing the news became very indignant and immediately began to ransack the market. They have since joined hands with other Kwangsi battalions, swearing that they will have revenge.

At present traffic on the Fuhu, Taikang and Laukong Rivers is interrupted, and Sun Yat-sen has ordered the outpost at Wuchow to proceed to Kwailin.

HOCKEY.

To-day's Ladies' Match.

Weather permitting "A" and "B" teams of the Hongkong Ladies' Hockey Club will meet to-day at 3 p.m., at Happy Valley, to play the second match for the Pollock Team Cups. The following ladies will represent the teams:—

"A"—Misses: Curtis, Rose Young, Hyde, Esme Cornell, Hansen, Weill, Frost, Hughes, C. Frost, Woolley and V. Young.
"B"—Misses: E. Woolley, Dunn, Ramsay, Mrs. Davis, Misses: Ruby Young, Tolson, Jennings, Brock, Gerard, Angus, and Mrs. Will.

HONGKONG IMPORTS.

Strike Kills Business.

The fortnightly Price Current and Market Report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, contains the following:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods.—No sales are reported during the interval. Some clearances have been effected for Canton. There is a better feeling in the market, dealers being hopeful of an early termination of the strike.

Cotton yarn.—In consequence of the strike, our market has been closed, business and deliveries being practically at a standstill. No reliable quotations can be given but the Chinese dealers have been quoting lower prices amongst themselves. Arrivals 2,200 bales. Sales nil. Shipments nil. Unsold Stock 6,500 bales. Barzains 10,000 bales.

Woolens.—Business is practically at a standstill owing to the strike. Considerable quantities of 1920 goods will have to be held over for another season.

Raw Cottons.—No business has transferred and values are nominal as follows:—Indian grades at \$23/29. Chinese grades at \$28/35 per picul.

Metals.—Business at a standstill.

Floor Market Report.—Stock: About 1,500,000 sacks. Quotations:—American Patent, \$3.80 per sack, American Straight \$3.00 per sack, American Cut off, \$3.05 per sack, Shanghai Flour, \$3.20 per sack, Australian No. 1, \$3.10 per sack.

Sundries.—On account of the strike, business has been at a standstill.

"KEEP TO THE LEFT."

Bristol has just adopted the Safety First maxim, "Keep to the Left." The association hope very shortly to be able to bring a similar order into force in London. By keeping to the left on the pavement, pedestrians, before crossing the street, make the necessary half turn which enables them to see the on-coming traffic. Half the accidents that now happen are caused by a step into the road without first looking behind to see what is coming.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

"Water Lily" is the feature film at the Hongkong Theatre during the week-end.—Page 12.

The Hongkong Hotel Co. is running a Motor Coach Service to the Races, commencing Monday. Page 4.

There is a dinner dancette at Repulse Bay Hotel to-night.—Page 4.

Scottish Songs on Regal Records may be obtained from the Anderson Music Coy.—Page 4.

The T. K. K. advises consignees of Cargo of the arrival in port of the Korea Maru.—Page 4.

The World Theatre advertises the Garcia Troupe and a special film for their 5 p.m. and 9-15 p.m. performances to-day.—Page 12.

The complete furnishings of a bachelor's flat are for sale.—Page 4.

The fire and marine insurance offices will be closed on Race Days after 11.45 a.m.

On Thursday next Lamart Bros. are selling a number of safes, typewriters and nautical instruments.—Page 4.

The partnership between Messrs. E. H. Ray and P. J. Falconer has been dissolved, and Mr. Ray will now carry on the business in his own name.—Page 4.

Mr. Leighton Hope, expresses regret that illness prevented him from seeing many friends before leaving.—Page 4.

To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar, as quoted in the market, is 2s. 5d. 1/2.

THE DIET

TOM, GO CALL OLIVIA AND SEE IF YOU CAN PERSUADE HER TO EAT SOMETHING - SHE'LL BE SICK NEXT -

WHY, HASN'T SHE BEEN EATING TODAY?

SHE HASN'T EATEN A THING SINCE NEW YEAR'S - SHE SAYS SHE'S DIETING TO REDUCE - CAN YOU BEAT IT?

SHE GETS MORE BUG IDEAS THAN ANYBODY I KNOW EXCEPT WILBUR

OLIVIA, CUT OUT THIS NONSENSE AND COME DOWN AND EAT SOMETHING - I ADMIRE YOUR WILL POWER AND ALL THAT BUT -

IT TAKES MORE THAN WILLPOWER

I HAVE TO WEAR THESE HANDCUFFS!

NOTICE

Tried by every test
Sold only on merit

The
**Moutrie
Piano**

Built specially for the
climate and guaran-
teed for seven years.
Send for Catalogue

**S. MOUTRIE
& Co., LTD.**

CHATER ROAD.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.
'PHONE NO. 1110.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 534. Complete House Furnishings. 55, Queen's Road Central.

PINECOUGH SYRUP

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC AFFECTIONS
OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.
obtained at

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. 1877. 11, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. 1877

BENGER'S FOOD

To the health worried.
Those who do not enjoy robust health are recommended to

BENGER'S Food

It gives digestive rest with full nourishment and doctors agree that this in itself is one of the finest nerve restoratives.

Benger's Food is always made with fresh new milk, which it gradually enriches and changes into a delicious food cream. While being so highly nutritious that athletes train upon it, Benger's is so delicate that it will not disagree with the most sensitive stomach. Note—Use fresh food made for preference; where possible or possible milk is used, it should be suitably diluted.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Importers and Manufacturers: **BENGER'S FOOD, LTD., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.** BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK, U.S.A. 10, Beekman Street; SYDNEY, N.S.W. 17, Pitt Street.

CHINESE NEWS.

THE BRITISH CONCESSION AT HANKOW.

The Shanghai Journal of Commerce states that the British Concession at Hankow is shortly to be divided into two sections—one for Chinese and the other for Europeans. No Chinese firms will be allowed to be established in the latter, and all Chinese living there will have to be registered. This will come into effect, if there is no opposition, in 1925.

TERRA INCOGNITA.

The scientific expedition to the Murman peninsula led by Professor Fersman lately returned to Petrograd after an absence of two months spent on the Kola peninsula. The expedition visited the central region and the mountains of the Kola peninsula, which no human being had ever entered before. The expedition discovered more than 200 mines of rare minerals. In the mineral collection brought back there are samples of hitherto unknown minerals.

I like them—

They Satisfy

—and the blend can't be copied



Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

LABOURING CLASSES OF THE FAR EAST.

Congress at Moscow.

Mr. Zinovieff authorized by the Executive Committee of the Communist (Third) International, inaugurated the Congress of Labouring Classes of the Peoples of the Far East in the Kremlin, Moscow, on the 21st. ult. In the opening speech he said that the Communist International from the very first days of its existence fully realized that the victory of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie was possible only on a worldwide scale. The world revolutionary movement must not be confounded with revolutionary movement in Europe.

MUST BE WORLD AFFAIR.

"We know," said Mr. Zinovieff that however important the revolutionary movement in Europe may be, the final victory can be carried away only by the world proletariat. The members of the Second International blamed us for our endeavours to make the labouring masses of the East participate in the struggle of the European workers. These heavy-minded and shortsighted European Philistines cannot see any further than Europe. The difference between the Third International and the second International is that the former tries not only in words but also in deeds to become the organization of labourers of Europe and of the whole world as well.

GREATEST FOE AT HOME.

Who do not conceal that until now our connection with your countries has been rather weak. Therefore the Executive Committee of the Third International is ready to listen with the greatest attention to your communications. We are convinced that Japanese proletariat does not forget Karl Liebknecht's covenant that the foe is in its own land and that the greatest enemy of the labourers is their own bourgeoisie.

After pointing out that the question of colonies is the centre point of the world's politics and that the Third International has broken the tradition of the Second International Mr. Zinovieff closed his speech.

The election of a President of twelve members then took place. Messrs. Lenin, Trotsky, Zinovieff, Katayama, and Stalin were elected the honorary chairmen.

JAPANESE VETERAN SPEAKS.

A veteran of the Japanese revolutionary movement, Mr. Katayama, took the floor and was greeted by applause. He said that the workers of the Far East feel more keenly than any others the burden of Japanese and western imperialism. "In this Congress we must unite our rows and by joint forces give a decisive battle to the imperialists of all countries."

Mr. Kalinin spoke on the part of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee as follows:

"The essential feature of our policy is that we do not strive to exploit other peoples. Those present here are representatives of the most oppressed peoples of the world, and our principal links with them is our common struggle with the oppressors."

Mr. Losovsky addressing the Congress on behalf of the Trade Union of the Communist International, said: "With the expansion of capitalism and the growth of industry in the East, the organization of the most primitive form of professional associations takes place. Workers of Eastern nations must learn from the experience of the West and America how to organize their revolutionary professional unions. The Communist International of Trade Unions will gladly receive all revolutionary workers of your countries who will firmly carry on the struggle with their exploiters."

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE UNSUCCESSFUL.

Mr. Mocu delivered a speech in the name of the Japanese delegation, saying that Washington Conference has ended unsuccessfully and will unavoidably call forth a clash between Japan and America. The Japanese proletariat must exhaust all efforts to overthrow the Japanese militarists and imperialists and to unite around the slogans of Soviet Russia.

The representative of the Chinese delegation, Mr. Chang Bo-yan, said that he had great hopes in the Congress, after which the revolutionary movement in the Far East must become more intensified, have a strongly united organization, and adopt a precise programme of action.

Mr. Kin tendered his sincere congratulations to the Congress on behalf of the revolutionary people of Korea, saying, "Moscow where we now gather was in the past associated with the idea of imperialistic sovereignty. Washington, which was always regarded as the centre of democracy, now stands as the centre of world-wide capitalistic exploitation and is leading the policy of imperialistic aggression. The workers of the East meet here in Moscow representatives of the West. Henceforth there will be no more East or West, but a common front of the Proletariat."

CHINESE LADY DELEGATE SPEAKS.

Miss Wang, the representative of the Women's Delegation, a member of the Chinese delegation as well as an authoress, declared: "Women must be enfranchised as well as men. Russia is the only country which has brought about the emancipation of women. Chinese women endeavour to help Russia to free herself from the pains which the capitalist of the whole world have inflicted upon her."

Mr. Samgwan brought a message from Java and the Dutch Indies, saying: "The proletarians of Java are toiling for the benefit

of foreign capitalists. The Washington Conference has drawn the Java question into the background because the exploitation of the Dutch Indies has been decided upon by the world imperialists long ago. This state of affairs will not endure forever: the proletarians of India will not be the last ones in the great struggle of labour and capital."

On behalf of the Communist International of Youths, Mr. Miller addressed a strong appeal to the youth of the Eastern nations, inviting them to join the vanguard already fighting the world-capital.

Mr. Ray, representative of the Hindu Communist Party, said: "hitherto the representatives of capitalism and imperialism were trying to incite us against each other. This Congress will begin a new epoch. The workers of the Far East will see that there is nothing to divide them. They have a common enemy which they must fight with joint forces."

A representative of the Communist Party of America expressed his approval of the statement that the Congress was an indication of the workers of the East and the West. Referring to the powerful growth of capitalism in America during the last twenty years, he said: "The Washington Conference is considering how best to transform the sweat of the colonial and semi-colonial workers into gold dollars. Now it is to us to discuss how we can prevent it from doing this."

In his final speech, Mr. Zinovieff said: "The Russian revolution will soon celebrate the fifth anniversary of its victory, and this is no more than a single minute on the clock of history. The world revolution is the union of all world's workers under the banner of the Communist International."

"WATERLOO."

No Change in the Name of the Battlefield.

With reference to reports that the Belgian Government has decided out of consideration for the susceptibilities of France to change the name of Waterloo to Loncin, Reuter's Agency learns that this change of name does not refer to the famous battlefield of Waterloo. During the war the German authorities re-named several villages and landmarks in Eupen and Malmédy, evidently with the object of humiliating people friendly to Belgium, among these being a mill which was re-named Waterloo. This mill, together with all other places similarly re-named, will now drop its new artificial denomination and will be known henceforth as Loncin.

The Belgian Government would never consent to the re-naming of one of the most famous battlefields of the world.

NOTICE

"The sense of taste is the most exquisite of all."
CICERO.

Appeal to it by a trial of the
**NEW
SEASON'S
TUNIS
DATES**

DAINTILY PACKED IN CARTONS

60ct.

For many years the "MAKANGHIA" DATES have enjoyed an enviable and distinctive reputation. The choicest fruit obtainable is to be found in the cartons bearing this well-known label.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GET YOUR RACE WEEK HAT
AT

WHITEAWAY'S



JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE NEWEST AND
ELEGANT STYLES

in

LADIES MILLINERY

PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE

INSPECTION INVITED

NO TWO HATS ALIKE

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Voeux Road,

HONGKONG.

THE STORE OF THE EAST.



SOLE AGENT,
ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
HONGKONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Position as Book-keeper by Britisher. Several years experience of general office routine and book work. Apply Box No. 666 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—For Canton an expert Stenographer. Apply stating salary required and with copy of references to Box No. 667 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

AGENTS WANTED.—Leading Scandinavian paper makers and exporters wish to appoint agents for the sale of all kinds of Scandinavian Paper and Cardboards. Interested parties please apply to Box No. 664 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Reading Standard Motor Cycle with Sidecar, electric equipment, \$350.00. Apply—Box No. 665 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

THREE DAYS.

PRIVATE SALE of complete furnishings of bachelor's two-room flat. Teak and Blackwood Furniture, about 200 Books, numerous Pictures and Curios, Electric Heater, Fan, Portable Lamp, etc. On view Saturday, Sunday and Feb. 18th, 19th and 20th, 2 to 7 p.m. No 4 Great George Street, (Upper Flat). East Point, Opposite China Sugar Refinery.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will open for the transaction of Public Business at 9.30 a.m. on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 20th, 21st, and 22nd, February, and close at 12 noon. Hongkong, 11th, February, 1922.

NOTICE.

Pure Lotus Honey, Nature's infallible remedy for all eye diseases. Cures Cataract, Glaucoma &c. without knife within six weeks. Money returned if no profit. Rs 3 per week and Rs 7 only for three. Rs 13 for six weeks. For full particulars write to "SRI" Works, Beadon Sq. Calcutta (T) India.

NOTICE.

Mr. LEIGHTON HOPK, American Consul, desires it to be made known, that illness for the past two days prior to his departure for the United States has prevented him seeing a number of friends whom he wished to thank for many courtesies extended to him during his five years' stay in Hongkong.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Edward Henry Ray and Percy James Falconer as Ship, Freight & General Brokers, under the style or name of Ray & Falconer was dissolved by mutual consent on 31st December, 1921.

E. H. RAY
P. J. FALCONER.

E. H. Ray will continue to carry on business in his own name as Ship, Freight & General Broker.

E. H. RAY.

INSURANCES OFFICES.

Race Holidays.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, February 20th, 21st, 22nd and 25th, from 11.45 a.m.

By Order.

LOWE, BINGHAM AND MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.
Hongkong, 18th, Feb, 1922.

G. R. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

The Institute will Re-open on Monday, Feb. 20th. Students will be Enrolled at the Education Office only, and should apply at once for Entry Forms.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1922.

"D.A.J." extend a cordial invitation to all their friends to attend the forthcoming Race Meeting at their Private Stand. No cards are being issued.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

RACE MEETING.

On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 20th, 21st, and 22nd, February, all Departments will be closed at 1 p.m.

On these days The Hongkong Dispensary will be opened for the purpose of dispensing prescription from 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th, Feb, 1922.

RACE WEEK.

A FANCY DRESS BALL

in aid of THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Monday, February, 20th 1922.

at 9.15 at the CITY HALL

Tickets 5s. Booking at Mr. J. S. 5s. fine for non-Fancy Dress will be collected at the door.

3 Lucky Number Prizes for those in Fancy Dress.

No admittance without tickets.

The Bar will be under the control of the Hongkong Hotel and Refreshments can be obtained in exchange for coupons.

Books of coupons valued \$2.00 will be sold near the entrance to the Bar on the Ground Floor.

Chits will not be accepted.

The value of all unused coupons, which it is requested should be handed to the Committee or Stewards, will be refunded by the Hongkong Hotel for the credit of the Fund.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The ANNUAL SHOW OF FLOWERS and VEGETABLES will be held in the BOTANIC GARDENS

on 2nd MARCH

2 p.m. till 6 p.m.

Admission 5s.00.

PRIZES will be presented by LADY STUBBS at 5 p.m.

Military Band will play.

Tea obtainable in the grounds.

Intending Exhibitors are reminded that ENTRIES close on 3rd February. As the Races will be held next week it is suggested that Exhibitors compile their lists during this coming week-end and forward them early to the Hon. Secretary—

Mr. L. Gibbs,
Beaconsfield Arcade.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 23rd, Feb., 1922 commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

12 Iron Safes (new)

3 National Sterilizers (Medical Profession)

2 Remington Typewriters

2 Underwood Typewriters

1 Sextant

1 Patent Chart Course Indicator

1 Thomson Azimuth. Hezzanith Model

1 Azimuth Reflector

1 Field's Improved Parallel Ruler

1 Patent Taffrail Log

1 Barometer by Hugh s. London

1 Barometer, by C.J. Gaupp & Co., Hongkong.

On View from Wednesday the 22nd inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

BLUE BIRD.

Our Specialities:

HOME MADE CHOCOLATE

(Fresh Daily)

HOME MADE CANDY.

BEST ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM PARL'UR.

HIGH QUALITY GROCERIES.

BLUE BIRD.

102, Des Voeux Road Central.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1922.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

February 20, 21, 22 & 25.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate, price \$12 for the Meeting, or \$4 per day. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

H. BIRKETT,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 11th Feb, 1922.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races.

A Stand and Enclosure will be reserved for Members, Members' Wives and Families; tickets are now ready and may be obtained from Messrs. Linstead & Davis. All tickets must be produced to gain admission.

H. BIRKETT,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 11th Feb, 1922.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for Servants will be issued on application to the Undersigned.

No Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersigned.

These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

H. BIRKETT,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 11th Feb, 1922.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday the 18th, day of February 1922 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st, December 1921.

The Register of shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday 6th, February to Saturday 18th, February 1922 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st, February, 1922.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

Consignees of goods landed into this Company's godowns during the present unsettled state of affairs are hereby notified that all cargo remaining in godown after expiry of the free storage period will be subject to all extraordinary expenses incurred in connection therewith.

W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th, February, 1922.

H.M. DOCKYARD RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL BALL

will be held in the CITY HALL

on Feb. 24th, from 8.30 p.m.

H.M.S. HAWKINS Band will be in attendance.

Tickets—Gent. \$5

Lady \$3

H. W. SANDFORD,
Hon. Secretary.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Friday the 3rd day of March 1922 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

1. That Article 105 of this Company's Articles of Association be altered as follows:—

(a) By the insertion of "\$10,000" in the place of "\$3,000" in the fifth line thereof.

(b) By striking out in the ninth and tenth lines thereof the words "for each financial year of the Company" and inserting in place thereof the words "in every year wherein such profits shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$150,000, and a commission of ten per cent. per annum on all the net profits of the Company in excess of that sum".

2. That the above Resolution (No. 1) to be retrospective and take effect from the 1st day of January 1922.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1922, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such Resolutions as Special Resolutions accordingly.

Dated the 15th day of Feb, 1922

By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOPON COAL

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

For Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday.

The following passenger steamer:

HA-MUN

(Capt. Charles E. Page).

Apply Thos. Cook and Son or Po Hing Tel. 314, Wing Lok Street.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STOCK EXCHANGE will be closed on Monday 20th, Tuesday 21st, Wednesday 22nd, and Saturday 25th, inst.

By order of the Committee.
P. TESTER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th, Feb, 1922.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

NEXT TOURNAMENT SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 25th, 1922.

at the THEATRE ROYAL at 9.15 p.m.

Ten Round Featherweight Contest

A. B. Chadwick v. A. B. Hindle.

Ten Round Middleweight Contest

O. S. Lewenden v. A. B. Duncan.

Ten Round Catchweight Contest.

Sto. P. O. Morgan v. Chief P. O. Callaghan

And three six round contests.

Booking at Moutries.

Members MONDAY, and TUESDAY, February, 20th and 21st. General Public WEDNESDAY, 22nd to SATURDAY, 25th. USUAL PRICES.

OPEN NOVICES COMPETITION FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, MARCH 31st and APRIL, 1st, at the THEATRE ROYAL

Full particulars will be sent to all units of Army and Navy and Police. Others please apply to Hon. Secretary c/o Johnson, Stokes and Master.

NO ENTRANCE FEE.

CREDIT NATIONAL 1922.

ISSUE OF NEW BEARER BONDS REDEMPTIBLE IN 10 YEARS.

Frs. 500.00

each bearing interest at the rate of 6 per annum

Free of Tax

Reimbursable at holder's option as follows:—

On 1st Feb, 1924 for Frs. 500.00

1st. " 1927 " " 507.50

1st. " 1932 " " 525.00

No prizes

Price of Issue including 1st coupon due on 5th, Feb, 1922, payable cash on application

Frs. 482

Subscriptions received at Banque de l'Indo Chine, Hongkong.

on or before February 25th, 1922.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 22nd of Feb, to Tuesday, the 28th, February, 1922, both days inclusive, during which period no transfers of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Immediate applications are invited for the post of part-time Lecturer in Materials of Commerce in the Faculty of Arts (Economic minerals, Textiles, Foodstuffs).

A total of about 30 lectures will be required during the current Spring term and the Autumn term 1922.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH,
Registrar.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION.

The above Association will be open until Noon on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 25th February, and rates will be issued at 10 a.m. each day, instead of 10.30 a.m. as usual.

By Order of the Committee,
J. W. KEW,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on Friday, the 3rd March 1922 at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1921, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 22nd February, 1922, until Friday, the 3rd March, 1922, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Manager,
Hongkong, 17th, Feb, 1922.

SCOTCH SONGS

ON REGAL RECORDS

6598 (THERE WAS A LAD (GREEN GROW THE RASHES, O

6597 (WE'RE A SCOTTISH HERE (BONNIE DUNDEE

6594 (HUNDRED PIPERS (A WEE DRAPPIE OT

6592 (GAE BRING TO ME (WILL YE NO COME BACK?

6591 (THE AULD SCOTCH SANGS (SCOTTISH BLUEBELLS

6590 (MARCH OF THE CAMERON MEN (DEIL'S AWA' WI' EXCISEMEN

6589 (STAR OF ROBBIE BURNS (AFTON WATER

6588 (O'A' THE AIRTS (SCOTLAND YET

AT ANDERSON'S

(Opposite City Hall)

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

DINNER DANSANT

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Special Engagement

RITA SHIELD

(THE MELODY GIRL)

IN LATEST JAZZ SONGS AND MELODIES.

PETITE-CHIC-A SURPRISE!!

WILL HENDER

("MR. JAZZ")

RACE WEEK

DERBY NIGHT

Tuesday, 21st February.

FANCY DRESS DINNER DANSANT

RITA SHIELD

(THE MELODY GIRL)

WILL HENDER

("MR. JAZZ")

Tables should be booked early.



WHOA!

IF YOUR SIGHT IS ROCKY

get a pair of

LAZARUS

Optician,

12 Queen's Rd. C.

Tel. 2203.

ZEISS [BINOCULARS

for the Races.

MOTOR COACH SERVICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL Co., Ltd.

FOR THE RACES

Commencing MONDAY, 20th.

Motor Coaches will leave Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, as follows:—

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

AGAPENOR 25th Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 PYRRHUS 7th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 OLAUCUS 14th Mar. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

ELPENOR 27th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 EUMAEUS 4th Mar. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

IXION 21st Feb. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 TALHYBIUS 14th Mar.

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

NINGCHOW 2nd March. via Suez
 AJAX 10th March. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

MENTOR 5th Mar. for Shanghai
 PYRRHUS 7th Mar. for Singapore & London
 MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VERENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE
 SKEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPY
 (United Netherlands Navigation Company.)

HOLLAND OOST AZIE LIJN.
 (Holland East Asia Line)

From EUROPE
 S.S. "TJISONDARI"

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per above steamer are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong occasioned by the seamen's strike, cargo for this port will be carried on and landed in Shanghai.

Consignees are recommended to make the necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong when conditions here become normal.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
 General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Due 15th. inst. from
 AUSTRALIA.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FOR
 HONGKONG PER
 S.S. "TANGO MARU"

Are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Japan and landed there. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO via
 HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
 SHANGHAI & MANILA.
 The Company's
 S.S. "KOREA MARU."

The above-named steamer having arrived on Friday, the 17th Feb., 1922, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer. All cargo not taken delivery of from the steamer by the 18th February will be landed into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., at their risk, whence delivery may be obtained.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Friday, the 24th. February, 1922. All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Kowloon Godown, where same will be examined on Friday, the 24th. February, at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th. Feb., 1922.

FIREPLACE OF 600 YEARS AGO.
 A fourteenth century fireplace in excellent preservation was found by workmen while making alterations to a Guildford shop.

THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian.")

NIETZSCHE'S LETTERS.

The considerable number of British readers acquainted with Nietzsche was probably increased to some extent by the war, during the early stages of which a number of commentators in the Old Country fastened Germany's war-spirit upon the author of "Zarathustra." There was some justification for this attitude, which, however, contained a quantity of exaggeration. Certainly the German poet Gerhart Hauptmann declared rhetorically that every German soldier carried a copy of "Zarathustra" in his knapsack, but it is doubtful whether the German military and still more whether the German nation were assiduous students of Nietzsche, while it is practically certain that he wrote with no intention of prompting Germany to take up arms. Nietzsche, without knowing it, may have supplied a contributory current; he was not the main stream of the German war spirit.

The question of "Nietzsche's reputed responsibility for the world war" is alluded to by Dr. Oscar Levy in his introduction to Selected Letters of Friedrich Nietzsche (Heinemann, 15s.). It is upon an analysis of the philosopher's works that the question must hinge of whether there is really latent in them the doctrine which German academic subservience placed at the disposal of German militarism. Certainly the man himself, with whom we are here concerned, contributed nothing to the latter which ultimately turned the Teutonic brain. He was among the first to detect the servile spirit that had overtaken German scholarship. At the height of Moltke's triumph he was writing to his friends, "Between ourselves I regard the Prussia of to-day as a power full of the greatest dangers for culture. . . . I am gradually losing all sympathy for Germany's present war of conquest." And eighteen years later, "All my instincts have declared war upon Germany," while to Strindberg he says, "You undervalue your good fortune. . . . that you are not a German. There is no other culture than that of France; there is nothing to object to it; it is reason itself, it is necessarily the right culture." Nietzsche's failings have at any rate the merit of being personal and not tribal; his rare independence in an age of sycophancy goes far to excuse the excesses of egomania which the provocation of his environment perhaps did not a little to engender. He was in revolt not only against German Chauvinism but against German specialisation.

How far Dr. Levy (who, by the way, has just been banned from England—that is, the individual, not his works) is right in denying symptoms of Nietzsche's impending derangement up to the very eve of the catastrophe it would, perhaps, require a professional medico to decide. Some of his own commendations of "Zarathustra" seem to exceed the farthest limits of paternal partiality.

I have brought the German language to its acme of perfection. After Luther and Goethe there still remained a third step to be taken—just ask yourself, dear old comrade, whether power, suppleness, and euphony have ever before been united in this way in our language.

"The most difficult task comes easily to me, and everything I touch succeeds. . . . I play with a burden that would crush every other mortal." The general inference would be that the man who writes so must be far gone.

The brief correspondence with Strindberg has a peculiar pathos in view of the history of the pair. "You can form an estimate of our intelligence," the Swede writes, "from the fact that they wanted to put me into a nursing home on account of my tragedy." Nietzsche is eager to share the other's good fortune of translation into the languages of Western Europe: "Since it! 'Ecco Homo' is full of the most unheard-of things, and its language is at times in all innocence that of a world-ruler," writes Nietzsche, a number of editions were expected to be sold. Strindberg, however, urges him not to bother about England: "As far as she is concerned, we have to deal with a nation of bigots that has delivered itself up into the hands of its women, and this is tantamount to hopeless decadence," wrote the eminent Scandinavian—in a hurry, as a Britisher would judge.

Nietzsche's claim to having brought the German language to its "acme of perfection" is an extravagance that may be accounted for by the circumstances mentioned above. That he did demonstrate the suppleness of language, developing in the process a style of strangely alluring power, cannot be gainsaid.

The Quick-step of an Emperor, by George P. Messervy (Grant Richards, 12s. 6d. net) is the rather imperfect execution of a striking episode. The story of the Archduke Maximilian's attempt to establish his Empire in Mexico, ending in his own execution and the lifelong insanity of his widow (who is or until recently was still alive), is as tragic as any in modern history. It is full of dramatic material in its connection with the politics of Napoleon III., in the figures of Bazaine, Father Fischer, the Mexican generals, and the infatuated Imperial pair themselves. But Mr. Messervy does not make the action "march." He has too much dialogue, and unconvincing dialogue; it "hears itself," as the French say.

Few essays on poetry are better known than Shelley's defence, and few less read than Peacock's attack, to which Shelley's work was an answer. The publisher and editor are therefore to be congratulated on the reprint of Peacock's "Four Ages of Poetry" (Blackwell, 4s. 0d. net), together with Shelley's defence and

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOLTER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
 OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 780 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL, CAPABLE OF

LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADII

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG

TELEPHONE NO. 22

"CABLE PLAT." "T" OVER "ANG. PENKANT."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Established 1872

Cable Address "Thornwood" Chicago

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

CATALOGUE FOR 1921 IS NOW READY

Describing a Complete Line of High Grade General Merchandise



Auto Accessories
 Cream Separators
 Electrical Goods
 Farm Implements
 Hospital Supplies
 Household Supplies
 Musical Instruments
 Sporting Goods
 Gas Engines
 Dry Goods

Clothing
 Drugs
 Furniture
 Groceries
 Hosiery
 Jewelry
 Notions
 Plumbing
 Shoes
 Underwear

Everything for Your Home, School, Office or Farm.

Prices Greatly Reduced

Prices are reduced on nearly all lines. On many items our 1921 prices are more than one-third below 1920 catalog prices. This new book will give you the lowest prices obtainable on high quality merchandise and the price runs are printed on actual necessities, such as dry goods, shoes and clothing.

For Free Copy of Our 1921 Catalog, Address:

Montgomery Ward & Company
 National Y. M. C. A. Bldg.
 20 Museum Road, Shanghai

We Guarantee Safe Delivery of All Orders

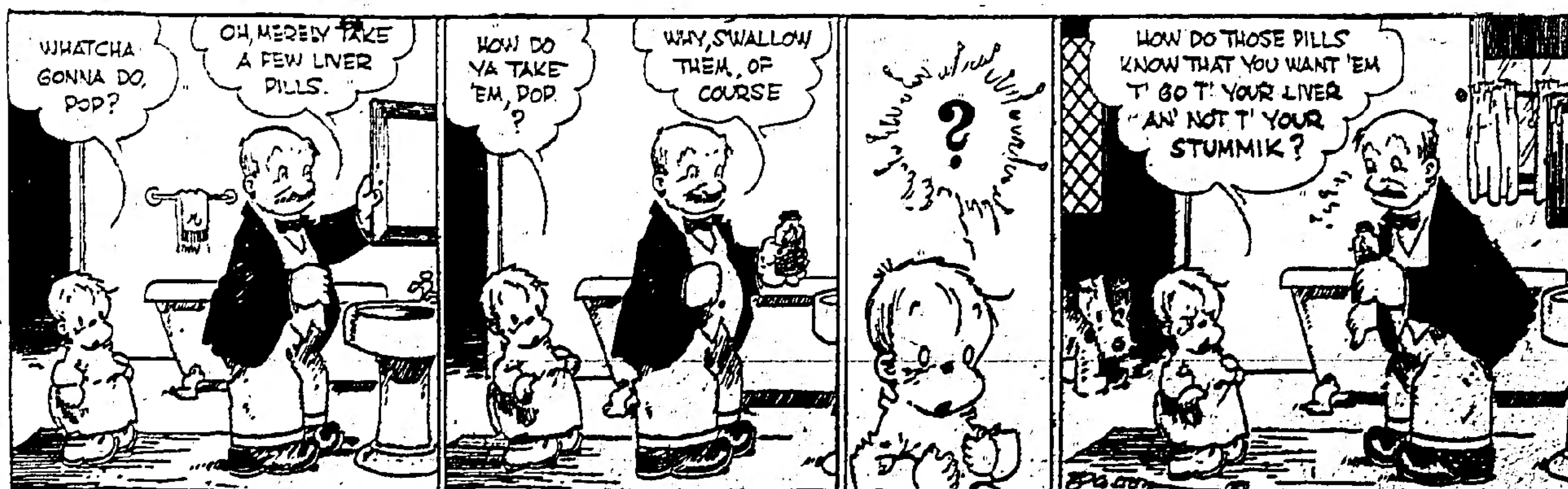
Browning's essay on Shelley, prefixed originally to the forged letters of 1832. The volume, which is the third of the Percy Bysshe Shelley edition, has been edited by Mr. Brath-Smyth, who provides it with a full introduction and bibliography, and just the right quantity of notes. Peacock's essay does not deserve the obscurity into which it has fallen. It is by way of being a *jeu d'esprit*; it is full of the old Voltairianism which is so strong in Peacock's novels, and has the classical scholar's contempt for the more emotional and subjective methods of the romanticists. It contains not a little, however, which is very sound reading for the present day; young poets will not despise the lessons which they might get from the ancient Grecian.

Mr. T. N. Foulis publishes a second series of "Northern Numbers" (6s., net), containing examples of nineteen living Scottish poets, edited by C. M. Grievie. It is a representative selection, including some of the best recent vernacular verse, like Mr. Charles Murray's "Whistle" and Violet Jacob's "Tam I' the Kirk." Here, too, is Mr. W. H. Ogilvie's fine "Wind of Lammermoor," and we have snatches of Mr. John Buchan, Sir Ian Hamilton, Sir Ronald Ross, and Mr. Luchlan Maclean Watt. Variety and spirit both attend the Northern muse of to-day.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

That's What Puzzles Us

BY BLOSSER



CHAMPAGNE

de ST. MARCEAUX & CO.

REIMS

Vintage 1911.

(Guaranteed)

The finest vintage wine since 1884.

Champagne de St. Marceaux & Co., Reims, is considered one of the finest Champagnes produced. It invariably figures in the Menus at State Banquets, Civic functions, Regimental Dinners, and is served in all the leading Social and Sporting Clubs of Great Britain, Europe, America, India and the Colonies.

Sole Agents:—

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS

TELEPHONE 616.

Birth.

VAS.—On the 18th inst., at their residence, No. 2 Mosque Street, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Vas—a boy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1922.

BRITISH NATIONALITY.

An official summary of the proceedings at the Imperial Conference held in London last year contains references to the important subject of the nationality of Britishers born abroad. One of the documents accompanying the summary gives an outline of the law as it stood before the Act which came into force in 1915. This document, prepared for the Conference by the Home Office, defines the difference between *jus soli*, by which every child born in the territory of a State becomes at birth one of its nationals, and *jus sanguinis*, by which nationality is acquired through paternal descent. The former was modified in 1730, when the first generation born abroad of British parents became entitled to British nationality, and again in 1772, when the principle was extended so as to confer the status of British subject upon grandsons born abroad. In practice the latter amendment went further than this. A child born abroad whose father or grandfather was a British subject had the right to claim British nationality, having the option of being registered as a British subject on coming of age. Only the acceptance of foreign nationality by two successive generations broke the link.

When the measure which was passed in 1915 came before Parliament members of the Government asserted that the Bill made no difference to the law, but only codified it. Now we have a Home Office Memorandum declaring that the Act deliberately changes the law which had prevailed for a century and a half. The Act of 1915, says the Memorandum, repealed both the earlier statutes, but in substance re-enacted the Act of 1730, the net result being that British nationality became limited once again to the first generation born abroad. This change, the document proceeds to explain, was introduced upon the recommendation of an Inter-Departmental Committee, which adduced the following reasons: (a) that in normal circumstances the closeness of association with the British Empire of families of British descent in a foreign country tends to diminish with each generation born abroad, more especially if marriages with foreign women take place; and (b) that the transmission of British nationality through successive generations born abroad necessarily and automatically produces many instances of dual nationality in cases where that foreign country possesses the *jus soli*.

Happily, the authorities at Home are realising, though not too promptly, that a mistake has been made. Apparently to their surprise, they learn that in countries such as Japan, the South American republics, Portugal, and Tunis, the British communities during and since the conclusion of hostilities have shown a very marked desire to assert and maintain their British character; and representations are constantly being made to H. M. Government by British subjects born abroad who joined the forces during the war that British nationality ought to be continued beyond the first generation born abroad so as to cover their children. There is no particular reason to suppose that this anxiety of Britishers abroad was due simply to the war; there had not been occasion for anxiety previously, because the Act was not passed until 1915. The important point, however, is that the Imperial authorities have taken cognisance of the grievance, which they propose to remedy by registration at the Consulate in the case of children whose British nationality is not otherwise secured. Some delay may arise in enacting this amendment, as it is proposed to consult all the self-governing Colonies. It is gratifying, however, to see that Britishers abroad are alive to the question, and that the Imperial authorities have taken notice.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

German Competition.

That the Germans are making a strong bid for a recovery of their trade in the Far East is admitted by those who know anything of present conditions and future indications. Although as yet German business houses are not permitted to open up in Hongkong, there are other places in the Orient where they are already doing a considerable business. The time will come, of course, when the Germans will be back here again, and then competition for local business houses will be keener than it now is. Even as things are, British firms here have for some time been feeling the effect of German business operations directed from other ports in the East. As an interesting indication (a small one, admittedly) of this German competition, let us look at the matter of the purchase of a steam roller by the Canton Municipality. According to a report by the Bureau of Public Works in the neighbouring port, the cost of a 16-ton steam roller from England would be \$12,693 (Hongkong currency), from America the quotation would be \$7,500 (gold), whilst a German machine would only cost \$10,935 (Hongkong currency), this to include the expense of setting up the machine. As a result, the Municipality has decided to order the steam roller from Germany. As we say, this is a relatively small matter, but it is sufficient to show that the Germans are getting a grip on the Eastern markets once again.

Canton Shows The Way.

That municipal matters in Canton are in the hands of progressive and enterprising officials is admitted by all who have had occasion to see for themselves the wonderful improvements which have been carried out in and around the city in recent years. And the work is still being pushed on in a quiet but systematic manner. We notice that amongst the latest projected schemes are the construction of a City Hall, at a cost of \$100,000; the erection of a City Library, for which another \$100,000 is to be set aside; the provision of a City Hospital, at a like cost; and the laying out of a second park on Kua Yim Hill for which \$50,000 is to be allocated. The money with which to carry out these undertakings is apparently to be derived from the sale of certain residential areas for building purposes. Here is a matter in which Canton is going one better than Hongkong. The authorities there regard it as the duty of the Government to provide a City Hall and Library, and they are prepared to spend a total of \$200,000 on the buildings. Hongkong has a City Hall and Library which is generally conceded to be a disgrace to the Colony, and yet we hear nothing of Government anxiety either to erect a building worthy of the Colony or to assist others to do so. None the less, the authorities make no bones at voting \$50,000 for the construction of an ornate pavilion, the official use of which will last just two days.

The Prince's Pavilion.

Like all good Britishers, we want Hongkong to do fitting honour to the Prince of Wales when he visits this Colony. So much is due to our popular Hereditary Prince, who has proved himself a real ambassador of Empire. But in common with many others, we cannot help thinking that it is a shameful waste of public money to spend such a sum on the pavilion. That the building will present a most striking appearance when finished, we have no doubt, but from a utilitarian point of view we regard it as totally unnecessary. Still that cannot be helped now. The point is: What is to become of the structure after the Prince has left us? The Government states that no decision has yet been arrived at, which at any rate inspires the hope that some further use will be made of it. Failing any better idea, we repeat our suggestion that it should remain standing, to be utilised as a temporary city hall and theatre whilst the present building which does duty for this purpose be pulled down and new premises built. The Government and the City Hall trustees would do well to get into communication on the subject in good time for something of this nature to be arranged.

130 NAMES OMITTED FROM MEMORIAL.

It has been discovered that 130 names have been omitted from the list of killed inscribed on Weymouth War Memorial.

DAY BY DAY.

THE MAN WITH TOOTHACHE THINKS EVERYONE HAPPY WHOSE TEETH ARE SOUND.—Bernard Shaw.

The name of Mr. Henry Joseph Pearce has been added to the List of Authorized Architects.

It is notified that the name of the Ying Fat Un Company, Limited, has been struck off the Register.

Professor Danenberg's pupils are to give their eighth annual pianoforte recital at the City Hall on Monday March 6, at 5.30 p.m.

Among those leaving by the Golden State to-day was Mr. Leighton Hope, who has been an American Consul here for five years.

"The Law of the Yukon," the film story of Robert W. Service's great poem of the same name, comes to the Coronet Theatre to-morrow (Sunday) after a very successful run at the Kowloon Theatre.

To the list of Hongkong medical practitioners there has been added the name of Ho Chang, May Hall, University of Hongkong, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Hongkong.

The finals of Tennis Tournament of the U. S. R. C. are provisionally arranged for on last Wednesday and postponed owing to bad weather, will be played on Sunday, the 19th, February, when the Club will be at home to Members and Subscribers and their friends.—Adv.

It is notified that, at the expiration of three months, The Exporters Co-operative Company, Limited, and the Kwong Yick Cotton Yarn Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the Companies will be dissolved.

It is notified that Mr. Henry Joseph Pearce, Assistant Engineer, has been deputed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to act on behalf of the Building Authority in all cases referred to in sections 205, 206, 207 and 207A of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, in connection with dangerous buildings.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that applications for the British War Medal and the Mercantile Marine War Medal may also be made by any next of kin of deceased members of the British Mercantile Marine, whether British subjects or not, who are now resident in the Colony. Application forms may be obtained at the Mercantile Marine Office.

A pleasing love interest and a brisk adventure element make "In His Own Home Town," the principal attraction at the Kowloon Theatre to-morrow (Sunday) and Monday, a very happy and interesting picture. The story relates the rise to fame of a young man who shows that a tramp can become a powerful newspaper owner if he has enthusiasm and courage.

Mrs. Harry Wood (Miss Maui Fitzstubs) has returned to the Colony after an enjoyable holiday spent in Australia. During her stay in the Antipodes this well-known composer and former resident of Sydney, was commissioned to compose another waltz. This she has done and it is called "The Pearl of the Pacific" and we understand copies of same will be for sale locally in a very short time. During her stay in Sydney Mrs. Wood has been much entertained and on many occasions she had to oblige by playing many of her old-time favourites particularly "The Heather" and "Orlando" waltzes. Musical folk here will wait with pleasure the arrival of her latest composition.

FULL PUBLICITY.

With a view to avoiding misunderstandings of the people respecting the Shantung issue and preventing further inquiries relating to the policy in this connection, it is reported that Dr. W. W. Yen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has instructed the Foreign Office to arrange all the reports from Washington and the instructions of the Central Government and send them to the provinces for reference.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong Referees.

Sir,—I have been very much interested in the football controversy raised in your valuable paper *The Telegraph*. I have read the letters signed "Players" and "Onlooker" re Hongkong Soccer referees, and I note the suggestion made by "Players" that the referees' staff of the Hongkong F.A. should be revised. I have no doubt he believes seriously that revision is necessary and that the referee is generally at fault when anything occurs on the field that may be displeasing to him. He being a player, that is but natural. But I do not see in his letter any sign of a suggestion as to how the awe-inspiring insinuations he makes can be rectified. Does he imply that the present members of the Hongkong F.A. Management Committee are not qualified to select and judge a competent referee, or does he suggest or think that all should be called before a Board of Players, so that the players' ideas of the game should be instilled into them, heedless of the rules governing the game as laid down by the Football Association?

I am not in a position to say that all referees in the Colony are duly qualified referees from their respective Associations at home, but judging from what I have seen of them, I am prepared to believe that all of them carry the ticket as a qualified referee, duly passed by a competent Board of Examiners set up by their respective Associations. Can "Players" or "Onlooker" suggest anything better than this? "Players" and "Onlooker" ignore the fact that players themselves, on many occasions contribute to the cause of the scenes and the unsatisfactory decisions, their tempers to overcome their sporting feelings for the moment and by committing an indiscretion openly, which calls for action from the referee and with which the player does not concur. I would remind our good friends that the referee is not on the field to teach the players the game of football. He is there as the representative of the F.A. to administer the rules of the game as laid down by that body, and if a player breaks those rules, to punish him accordingly, relative to the gravity of the offence committed. If it were otherwise, and we allowed matters to be decided by the players or the spectators, it would involve engaging a staff to work a ballot box on the field, as there always is a division of opinion concerning vital points in a game.

May I point out to "Players" and "Onlooker" that in my opinion there is one way of getting out of the difficulty and at the same time eliminating the inefficient referee, and I invite them to follow the suggestion in future. That is by writing to the Press, protesting and pointing out where, according to rules of the F.A., the referee made a mis-interpretation, thereby showing his ignorance and inefficiency. This would be effective and could not be ignored by the Governing Body. This would serve a double purpose:—

(1) Of enlightening the general public concerning the incident in question and inviting their opinions;

(2) Give the referee the opportunity of confuting or otherwise publicly answering the charges made.

I am fully convinced that this suggestion would be welcomed by the various referees officiating and the controversy arising would help to educate the followers of the game who do not dig deep into the intricacies of the rules. Might I say, without giving offence, that such a letter as written by "Players" is very vague and does not help the Hongkong F.A. in their present position, with which he expresses his sympathy, but in my opinion he only adds to their difficulties by contributing his fault-finding letter, without making any suggestion for the betterment of affairs.

I have followed the game for more years than I now care to remember, and I have always found the same old feeling amongst partisans of every Club, and which will prevail to the last—we must win, draw, or wrangle, and I expect, it will be so until such time as the lady footballers become strong enough to take matters over, when they will be sure to have their own way, bless them, and no referees will be required!

Yours etc.,
"OLD PLAYER."
Hongkong, Feb. 17, 1922.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

Judgment in Rope Company's Petition.

Can a Company undertake business not mention of which is made in its name? This was a legal point which the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Roes-Davies) has had to decide in the petition of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, for confirmation of a special resolution altering the memorandum of association of the Company. The Chief Justice has decided that in this case no change of name is required. Petitioners were represented by Mr. C. G. Alabaster. The Chief Justice's judgment was as follows:—

I have already confirmed the alteration of the Company's objects comprised in the Memorandum of Association. I reserved the question for consideration as to whether I should require some alteration in the name of the Company having regard to the proposed extension of its objects.

I gave leave to file further affidavits in support of the application and there is now before me an affidavit of the Chairman of the Company which states (*inter alia*) as follows:—

"The Company has carried on the business of rope manufacturing for nearly 40 years under its present name and it is not the intention of the Company to engage in any new line of business but merely to utilise a portion of the site of the factory which it already possesses for the purpose of investing a part of its reserve funds by building houses thereon. It is not intended to apply any of its capital money in such building but only accumulated profits."

"The land upon which it is proposed to build has been owned by the Company as part of its factory site for many years, but has hitherto not been developed, though it has a long frontage upon Belcher Street and is suitable for the erection of houses thereon."

"Only a small part of the Company's funds, namely, a sum equivalent to about one-tenth of the value of the total assets, will be required for the building of the houses it is proposed to erect. Rope manufacturing will continue to be the essential object of the Company."

"The objection on the part of the Company to the alteration of its name so as to read 'The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing and Estate Company, Limited' or any similar alteration is that customers and shareholders would certainly be led to believe that the Company was endeavouring to carry on in competition with existing companies in Hongkong a class of business different from that which it has hitherto carried on with success."

"It is my opinion that such an idea, in view of the above mentioned facts, would be actually misleading and would certainly cause considerable damage to the reputation of the Company by disturbing that confidence in the management of the Company which, I believe, exists and has existed for many years."

"Now the same question engaged attention of this Court in re The China Fire Insurance Company Limited 9 H.K.L.R. 77. In that case Gompertz J., who heard the application, remarked 'that twenty years ago the policy of the Courts with regard to the alteration of the Company's name was more stringent than it has recently become. An examination of the authorities shows that this is the case, and having regard to the reasons urged in the affidavit of the Chairman, to which I must attach great weight, I am desirous of avoiding the necessity of a change in the Company's name.'

Since the application was before me in Court, Counsel has drawn my attention to an order recently made by me in the case of the Articles of the Hongkong Hotel Company which contain similar, and as extensive objects, as are comprised in the Petition of this Company. In that case I was satisfied that they were based on the common forms set out in Palmer's Precedents, and these forms now appear to be of general application."

As regards the advantages of this practice, Palmer says "No doubt in the result the objects clause in the memorandum, as now framed, is in many cases unnecessarily long, and states not only what may be called the leading or primary objects, but expressly empowers the Company to do a great many things which, if not expressed, would or might

"FORMAZONE."

Trade Mark Case Settled.

In the remanded summons by Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company against the Connaught Aerated Waters Manufacturers for the use of their trade mark "Formazone," Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, acting for the complainants, this morning at the Police Court, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, asked for a withdrawal, on the ground that an undertaking which had been prepared by him for the destruction of the existing labels and the surrender of the printing paraphernalia as well as for the payment of damages and legal expenses incidental to the case, had been signed by the defendants.

Mr. M. K. Lo, for the defence, said that the defendants were respectable and well-known manufacturers of aerated waters, and it is due to them, he thought, that he should explain to the Court the circumstances in which they had come to make use of a name which apparently was the subject of a trademark registered by their competitor, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. The letters on the labels used by the defendants were plainly put forward in both English and Chinese to indicate the name of the manufacturers and the make-up of the contents, which he understood was something in the nature of "champagne" stuff. What the defendants were left in ignorance was that the word "formazone" was not descriptive as is the case of "lemonade," "orange-water," "ginger ale," and what-not, but was, in point of fact, a trade-mark registered in the Colony. In these days of strenuous competition, the defendants thought that they must also manufacture this brand of aerated water to keep within the mark, and, without thinking that they were infringing on a trade mark, they used the word "formazone" as a name word. Without wishing to waste the time of the Court, the defendants were willing to settle the case without further proceedings. They had shown a spirit of compromise and had agreed to and had signed an undertaking. Had the case continued further, they would satisfy his Worship that no criminal intent was shown in the use of the word. It was inconceivable that with the extensive business they put through, there was any intention to conceal the label, which must sooner or later be detected by Messrs. Watson. His clients had not the slightest intention to put such bottles under their bed and have an enjoyable drink after dinner.

Mr. Stephens said that with regard to the word "Formazone" (which Mr. Lo referred to as being the only objectionable word in the label), the style and flourish were identical in every letter with that used by Messrs. Watson on their well-known drink. The compensation of \$100 given by the defendants was not sufficient to cover the damage done to the value of the trade-mark.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell said he thought that the defendants used the label without any thought of its application to the trademark question. He hoped the newspapers would give publicity to the case and in so doing safeguard the trade-mark in the future.

Mr. Lo interrupted Mr. Stephens at one point in his arguments to state that the management of the Connaught Aerated Water Company were respectable people, being in fact graduates from the local University.

be implied as reasonably incidental to the leading objects. But, after all, it must be borne in mind that the objects clause of the memorandum is intended to be read and understood, and acted on, not merely by lawyers, but by ordinary business men; and such men like to see the powers of the company expressed with fullness and in considerable details, instead of resting in implication."

Numerous authorities demonstrate that it is within the discretion of the Court to sanction alterations which substitute a complete new set of objects in modern form for the old concise and imperfectly expressed objects; and having regard to the reasons urged which I have cited from the Chairman's Affidavit, I am justified, I think, in the interests of the Company in not requiring its name to be changed. There will be an order in the terms of the Petition.

EXTRA.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1922.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

TO-DAY'S ANNUAL MEETING.

BRIGHTER WORLD CONDITIONS FORESHADOWED.

China's Political and Financial Chaos.

The ordinary yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held in the City Hall at noon to-day. Mr. G. T. Edkins presided and there were also present the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Messrs. G. M. Dodwell, W. L. Pattenden, J. A. Plummer, D. G. M. Bernard, H. E. White (Directors), Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen (Chief Manager), Mr. A. H. Barlow (Local Manager), Mr. V. M. Grayburne (Chief Accountant), Sir Ellis Kedourie, Sir Paul Chater, Rev. Father Robert, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Dr. Sanders, Messrs. Lau Chung-wan, Cheong Man-hing, Fung Kung-on, A. W. Smith, J. H. Taggart, A. D. Gee, A. V. Apcar, H. M. H. Nemasee, R. A. Dastur, Mok Kon-sang, Mok Mun-gee, Tsoi Kung-po, Ho Kum-tong, Ho Fook, Lau Cheung-shin, Chan Siu-ki, Mrs. F. M. Lafrentz, Mrs. Lennox-Potter, Miss E. Addis, G. H. Potts, J. M. de Castro Basto, R. M. Dyer, M. Manok, P. Tester, Lo Cheung-ip, H. W. Bird, A. S. Ellis, Chow Ngan-ting, O. I. Ellis, A. M. Bowes-Smith, C. A. da Rosa, Ho Wing, J. F. Grosse, A. P. Samy, Lo Man Hing, F. Smythe, C. E. H. Beavis, R. Hancock, F. Bavington, A. Denison, G. Grimble, G. W. Barton, L. Dunbar, Chan Shu-ming, A. B. Stewart, J. Bell-Irving, T. W. Hill, C. A. Hooper, D. J. Lewis, Fong Land, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, G. M. Dalgaty, G. B. Dunnett, R. Bruce, W. E. van Epe, D. Cooper, Ho Leung, J. McCarthy, S. M. Chubb, M. A. Northcote, T. E. Pearce, E. J. Chapman, W. L. Leask, G. B. Layton, S. H. Dutton, D. V. Stevenson, E. M. Raymond, P. V. Botelho, P. K. Kwok, T. S. Forrest, W. E. L. Shenton, G. F. Lammert, C. G. Adams, G. C. Moxon, J. R. Kinghorn, E. M. French, E. M. Wood, F. R. J. Adams, H. Hancock, E. L. Sim, J. E. Joseph and F. C. Hall (shareholders).

The Chief Manager having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Ladies and Gentlemen.—The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some time, I will follow the usual procedure and take them as read.

I am glad to announce that the new issue of 40,000 shares was readily subscribed and the premium on them, viz. £2,000,000 and \$630,281.71, were brought into the accounts during the closing months of the year. I think the decision to issue these shares at £70 has been amply justified by the result. The statement shows a net profit for the year of \$10,821,295.42 compared with \$8,841,166.30 for 1920. In June we made an interim distribution of £3 per share and, subject to your approval, we propose to distribute a final dividend of £3 and a bonus of £2 per share on the old shares, and a corresponding dividend and bonus on the new shares, viz. £2.5/- and 15/-. I am sure you approve of the policy we propose to continue, viz. the strengthening of the Silver Reserve, and we have allotted to that Reserve \$1,369,718.29 from the year's profits and \$630,281.71 from the premium on the new shares, making the Silver Reserve \$23,500,000.

Gilt-edged securities in which part of our reserves are invested, have shown considerable appreciation during the year. The market value of our gold investments now shows a handsome surplus over the value at which they stand in our books. No provision for depreciation has therefore been necessary on this occasion. Our profits have suffered, in common with those of every British Joint Stock Bank, for some years past from the depreciation of these gilt-edged securities, which are necessary in our business, but I think that in view of the considerable margins we now have in hand, there are substantial grounds for hope that we may have seen the last of these annoying calls on our earnings.

Bank's Valuable Property.—Turning to the balance sheet, you will observe there has been a considerable increase in the item of Bank property. My predecessor in this chair foreshadowed this increase. Since we met last year, new offices have been completed and occupied at Canton, Manila, Bangkok, Dairen and Sungai Patani, while Harbin Office and additions to Head Office are on the point of completion. Seven dwelling houses for the staff at Singapore and Penang were also completed. Building operations are now in progress at Shanghai, Calcutta, Singapore, Johore and Colombo. Although the total cost will be rather formidable, your Directors are convinced that the policy of providing ample accommodation for the future requirements of our business is a sound one. At the same time, thanks to the purchases made by the Bank in the earlier years of its history, it is now possessed of property of immense value in the principal ports of Asia.

Meanwhile we propose to allot \$1 million from the year's profit to writing down Property A/C. We carry forward to next year \$3,331,778.59 compared with \$3,291,431.69 a year ago. With regard to the other figures, the rate of exchange at which the sterling equivalents of our silver assets and liabilities, and vice versa, is calculated, is 2/7, against 3/2 at the end of 1920, so comparisons with previous years are not altogether easy. The outstanding features are decreases in Bills Payable, Acceptance A/c Constituents and Bills Receivable, and an increase in Sterling investments—which increase, apart from new investments account the sterling Reserve, is mainly in short date British Government Treasury Bills. These fluctuations are eloquent of the great falling off of overseas trade, which statistics from all parts of the world indicate is 35 to 50 per cent. below the figures of 1920. The figures of our Bills of Exchange in hand and rediscounted faithfully reflect this. We may have to wait some months before we can fully employ that part of our resources which is temporarily held in Treasury Bills, but I think we have good reason to expect that the gradual improvement in trade will soon enable us to find a better use of these resources than Treasury Bills.

On the other hand, local business in the East has been prosperous; local Companies generally have done well. Our silver deposits have increased considerably, as have our Bills Discounted, Loans & Credits, and there has been a good demand for currency locally involving a considerable increase in our note issue.

The Bank's Profits.

Net profits are \$1,980,129.12 in excess of those of a year ago. Apart from the earnings of the new capital, three factors have helped towards this favourable result: one I have already mentioned, viz. the fact that no inroads on the profits have been necessary for writing down our securities; another is the activity in local trade in the East; the third and most important is that the full effect of the slump in trade was not felt till the second half of the year. During the first half we were still deriving benefit from the enormous trade of 1920. We have had to contend with constantly varying world exchanges, but our operations have been fortunate and otherwise the earning power of the Bank rests on very solid foundations. All losses that have been ascertained

or anticipated have been amply provided for out of the year's earnings.

We have again to record our appreciation of the zealous and loyal service of the staff from the Chief Manager downward, which service, in view of the difficult year we have passed through, specially merits your recognition, and I am sure you will heartily approve of our action in awarding them a moderate bonus of 15% on their salaries.

The Silver Market.

The silver market during the year has not been free from substantial fluctuations. The price at the beginning of 1921 was 40.7/8 and at the end of the year 34.5/8, having been down to 31.3/8 and up to 43.3/8 in the interval. China, as far as we can make out from the somewhat unreliable statistics available, absorbed on balance 0.63 millions compared with 0.98 1/2 millions in 1920. In the Budget speech of the Governor General of Indo China, it was disclosed that that Government had purchased 0.24 1/2 millions during the year in the different markets of the world for the purpose of enabling it to resume specie payments, which has since been done. Our French neighbours are to be congratulated on having thus arranged their currency and on having carried out the large operation of buying 0.24 1/2 millions of silver with so little disturbance to the market. Undoubtedly, however, this extra demand was the main factor which kept the market steady during the summer and autumn months.

The Indian Government has silver reserves of about 74 crores of rupees, and should therefore be out of the market for many years. The immediate future of silver depends on the requirements of China and of the Indian Government, both very uncertain factors.

The United States Government is steadily carrying out the terms of the Pittman Act. Up to the middle of last December their purchases of domestic silver amounted to 0.84,800,000 out of the total of 0.208,000,000 required by that Act. If they continue to progress at this rate, it will take about two years from now to complete the operation. After that the domestic production of the U.S. will come on the market on the same terms as silver produced elsewhere. There should then be an overabundance of the metal, and it is very likely the Government, including our own, which have abandoned their old silver currencies, for unsightly substitutes, will regret their action.

World Markets.

Trade and the money markets all over the world are still in a state of disorganisation, but there are encouraging signs that a more rational mood is beginning to prevail among workers, and the British Government at last appears to be contemplating taking drastic steps towards economies in administration. We should therefore, within a reasonable time, reach a healthier condition of affairs than prevailed during the years immediately following the Great War. The London money market is now about normal. A great number of home and Colonial loans have recently been successfully floated there. In the months of November and December alone, 280 millions sterling of new issues were placed. It looks certain that all Government restrictions will soon be removed, and that London will be free to all borrowers and will resume its place as the unquestioned chief financial centre of the world. In this connection it is gratifying to record an appreciation of the pound sterling compared with gold of nearly 19 per cent during 1921. It may be appropriate to mention here that when China again appears in the foreign markets as a large borrower, which must be sooner or later, it is absolutely sure that London will be able to absorb as large a share of Chinese finance and on as favourable terms as can be obtained elsewhere.

China's External Trade.

The external trade of China and all other Eastern countries has suffered in common with the rest

of the world, and the year has been an unprofitable one for most merchants engaged in it. Very large losses have been realised on the expensive import goods ordered in 1919, but it is gratifying to know that these have been in a large measure liquidated, especially in North China, and that new and profitable business has been considerably in evidence in recent months. Hongkong, although satisfactory progress has been made in the liquidation of old stocks, has not been quite so fortunate. Our very important market—Kwongsi—has been in a disturbed condition during most of the year, and is still suffering extensively from brigandage and piracy, as is in a lesser degree our neighbour, Kwangtung. The Authorities of these two provinces have our best wishes for success in their efforts to restore peace and order.

Reverting to North China, the cotton industry continues to make rapid strides. It is estimated that over 2 million spindles and 9,500 looms are in operation, and it is certain that as time goes on China will herself supply a great proportion of her requirements for the coarser grades of cloth.

As regards the export trade of China, it has suffered generally from the world conditions, and particularly from the fighting and floods in the Yangtze Valley last summer; there has been no particular development in it calling for remark. I will refer to political conditions later on.

In Japan, as elsewhere, overseas trade figures for 1921 show a very considerable falling off, as compared with those of 1920. New business in imports has been hampered by the still considerable unsold stocks of high-priced imports carried over from 1919 and 1920, although appreciable progress in their liquidation has been made during the year.

On the export side, raw silk and silk goods have found good markets in the United States, but Japanese exports to other countries show a heavy decline, due to various causes of which high manufacturing costs are not the least, and unless same can be very considerably reduced, the prospects of an early improvement in the export trade of the country are not very bright.

In the Straits the disastrous slump in their two principal products, tin and rubber, has had effects that are only too notorious, but the Government and the merchants are handling the situation courageously, and we have no doubt whatever but that these two industries will soon adjust themselves to the new conditions.

From Bad to Worse.

Of the political and financial conditions in China during 1921, I am afraid it can only be said that they have grown steadily worse. The reckless and imprudent policy of the past is now bearing its inevitable fruits; and, for the first time, with an empty treasury and an exhausted credit the Peking Government has been unable to meet the service of publicly issued foreign loans concluded in recent years, without the safeguards, in respect to security which were wisely regarded as indispensable in the past. The total debt of China, internal and external, taking the £1 at an exchange of \$7.50, is estimated to be not less than \$1,800,000,000 of which \$364,000,000 is for the most part entirely unsecured. Of this latter figure, \$418,000,000 represents foreign debt, and \$143,000,000 debts to native banks and individuals, arrears of pay due to government departments and the like. The salt revenue surplus available, after providing for the loans directly secured on the salt revenues, has been pledged for some of these obligations to the extent of \$74,000,000, a sum representing at least 18 months of the average surplus available in normal times, which, in the present disorganised state of the country, is almost the sole source which the Peking Government can look to for its current administrative expenses. The country is still being forced, by the exigencies of political and military rivalries, to continue the struggle of maintaining, or attempting to maintain, a standing army exceeding in

numbers the combined armies of all the other Powers who have recently been sitting in conference for the discussion of disarmament. The constant demands on the two Government banks for funds with which to meet the ever-pressing needs of the militarists depleted their reserves to an extent which recently seriously threatened the solvency of their northern branches. The same is true of every branch of the administration: education is at a standstill for lack of funds, railways have been neglected, their revenues to satisfy the general need, and are unable to meet payment of their contracts for materials, and the Ministry of Communications, which was once the wealthiest of all the Government departments, is now as straitened for funds as the rest. In striking contrast to this financial confusion stand out the older foreign loans secured upon specific revenues, administered under foreign supervision; they afford proof of the value of such supervision, and an indication of the only lines on which China can recover her credit and financial stability. China, in fact, has no justification for not paying her debts; no country with the area, natural resources and population of China, and with a national debt of only \$450 or twelve shillings a head, should place itself in the position of being called insolvent. On the contrary, China's credit is capable of immense expansion, and there is no lack of native and foreign capital available for the development of the country so soon as conditions of security and good government are restored, and it rests with the people of China to accomplish this.

The Maritime Customs collection for 1921 amounted to Tls. 34,300,000, an increase of Tls. 5,000,000, above the previous record collection of 1920. With one minor exception, every treaty port shows an increased collection, a fact which bears eloquent testimony to the vitality of foreign trade in spite of the disturbed state of the country, and to the certainty of an immense expansion were these adverse conditions removed. The total salt revenue paid into the Group Banks, after deducting administrative expenses, was \$77,975,000 or a decrease of \$1,069,000 compared with \$79,044,000 in the year 1920. As a matter of fact the actual collections were greater than in 1920, but certain extra departmental expenditures were incurred during the year. Of the total sum of \$77,975,000 some \$19,452,000 were retained by local authorities including those in Kwangtung, Szechuan, Yunnan and Hunan.

The collection of duty by the Department in the Swatow area, which was voluntarily discontinued in January, 1919, owing to the introduction of objectionable monopolies by the Canton authorities, was resumed with effect from the 1st November, 1921, but the revenue is retained by the Canton authorities as in the rest of the province.

The actual amount released for the general purposes of the Chinese Government during the year amounted to \$31,961,000 as compared with \$20,108,000 in 1920.

Owing to the financial position and the fall in exchange, the Reserve for the Service of the Reorganisation Loan in the Group Banks was increased during the year from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000.

China's Sorrows.

We have heard a great deal about "justice for China" and the "restoration of sovereign rights" to which her place among the nations entitles her, and we must all of us sympathise with these GALLEY THREE natural and legitimate aspirations; but, before she can convincingly press these claims, China must first do justice to herself, and to the patient and industrious masses who have silently suffered under the misgovernment of the past few years. Let her leaders abandon political rivalries, and unite the country under one government, reduce her army to an efficient force, commensurate with the modern needs of defence and the maintenance of internal order, and introduce reform and honesty into her administration, and China will then not need to press for recognition of her claims. Such recognition will be spontaneous, and the assistance of her foreign friends will always be at her command on terms consistent with her national self-respect, and with the consideration due to the susceptibilities of a great people.

The Consortium.

One other matter I may possibly be expected to refer to is the Consortium. I have little to add to what my predecessor said in some detail at the last meeting. In the interval Consortium matters have furnished the press of the Far East with a good deal of copy and there have appeared, re-stated and somewhat unnecessary explanation of its aims and objects. These are, and have been from the first, entirely obvious to every intelligent Chinese public man. They should require no elucidation, and in my opinion unnecessary and gratuitous explanations possibly do nothing but create an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust in Chinese circles. We are as convinced as ever of the necessity in present circumstances of international co-operation in Chinese financial affairs. We believe we are serving the best interest of the Chinese people by declining to support any particular faction and by preventing recourse to further recklessness in borrowing foreign capital for unproductive purposes. In the words of the resolution adopted at the Washington Conference, China must be provided with the fullest and most unobstructed opportunity to develop and maintain for herself an effective and stable Government.

In the meantime the Consortium is prepared to give the most cordial and effective assistance to China whenever it is called upon to do so, by co-operating with Chinese Banks in any well-considered scheme for funding the floating debt of China by the issue of internal loans in silver, or by raising foreign capital on approved terms for construction purposes. It may take a long time to form an effective and stable government, but I myself see no reason why, in the important field of railway enterprise, for example, the development of China should be held up for an indefinite period of years, perhaps for a generation, while a new political system is being evolved in this vast country. It is, in my judgment, for Chinese public opinion to pronounce how soon the knowledge and resources of the Consortium are to be utilised for the country's good. If it should be decided that any autonomous province or group of provinces should be entitled to invoke the aid which it has hitherto been the principle of the Consortium to withhold from a divided country, the question might then come up for consideration whether in such circumstances it might not be possible to devise means to resume work on and complete as separate undertakings the more clamant demands for railway construction in China and to raise Chinese as well as foreign capital for that purpose.

Sir Paul Chater's Speech.

Sir Paul Chater, in seconding, said:—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.—In August, 1912, I had the honour to second the adoption of the report presented to the 94th Ordinary Half-Yearly General Meeting of this Bank, and it affords me very great pleasure to have the privilege of doing so again at this our one hundred and sixth Meeting. The profits on that occasion amounted to \$2,915,919.73 for the half year, while to-day they reach the magnificent total of \$10,821,295.42 for the year—a sufficient evidence I think, gentlemen, of the steady progress and prosperity of our institution. The publication of the annual report of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and still more of the Chairman's speech thereon, is an event awaited with eager expectation not only by the shareholders and the public resident in the Colony, but I think I may say without exaggeration by the whole financial world. It has been our good fortune for many years past to find therein material for very pleasant reading, and in all our history perhaps none more pleasant than now that before us, with its net profit for the year standing at so handsome a figure, a figure which deserves without stint our heartiest congratulations to the Court of Directors, the Chief Manager, Managers and every individual member of our staff, and I am sure we all heartily concur in the proposed bonus to staff. I am sure you will all agree with our Chairman in his statement that the decision to issue new capital was a wise one and has been amply justified by the result, particularly as the issue was made at a very reasonable price and that thereby the Bank has brought its resources to a figure that compares most favourably with the greatest Banks of the world. The allocation of the premium derived therefrom to Sterling Reserve is, I think, sound policy, while it is eminently satisfactory to note that no part

of the depreciation of sterling and other gold securities has been necessary and that in spite of the continued dullness of overseas trade, our net profits bulk so large.

The continuance of a cautious but liberal policy in the encouragement of local enterprise and overseas trade is the policy which our Bank has pursued throughout its career; it is satisfactory to note a gradual improvement in local trade, which we trust may long continue.

It is undoubtedly pleasant to note the steady appreciation of the pound sterling and the consequent resumption by London of its place as the chief financial centre of the world, a resumption which cannot but be materially assisted by the drastic economies now being carried out or contemplated by the Home Government and the general improvement in conditions prevailing at Home.

That China's financial and political condition is to-day in a very precarious state must be obvious to all, nor can we look for any improvement so long as the present struggle continues. Nevertheless I have not yet lost faith in the possibility of her recovery. With so large a territory and so large a population, once given a stable Government all things are possible to her. Her vast mineral wealth alone has as yet been scarcely exploited, railway development is still in its infancy, while many other of her vast resources remain to all intents dormant. We have but to look at the Chinese Maritime Customs and the Salt Gabelle to realize her possibilities under sound foreign supervision, so that there is no reason why under like conditions, China should not attain to the recovery of her credit and financial stability and take a leading position among the commercial nations of the world, nor have I any doubt but that on the cessation of her present suicidal policy she will speedily regain the confidence and goodwill of her foreign friends.

I am in entire agreement with the Chairman's remarks about the Consortium, and regret that it has not been possible for it to make a commencement with its functions. To the man in the street it would appear that it has not been handled out here in a very judicious manner. We have been interested in Chinese loans for over forty years, and the Bank has been instrumental in putting through a large amount of business on terms satisfactory to the Chinese and to the public, and we have hitherto been unaccustomed to the glaring publicity which has been in evidence in the affairs of this new Consortium. In this publicity it appears to me that there has been displayed a lack of knowledge of Chinese affairs and Chinese mentality, and as the Chairman has said, no other effect has been produced by this policy except suspicion and distrust among Chinese circles.

The Report and Accounts were unanimously adopted. On the proposition of Mr. Lo Chung, seconded by Mr. F. C. Hall, the appointment of Mr. D. G. M. Bernard and Mr. H. P. White as Directors was confirmed and the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Mr. G. T. Edkins and Mr. A. S. Gubbay were re-elected Directors. On the proposition Mr. G. W. Barton, seconded by Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. E. A. M. Williams were re-elected auditors. The Chairman announced that dividend warrants would be ready on Monday.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

At the conclusion of the above meeting an extraordinary meeting was held. The Chief Manager having read the notice convening the meeting, I now beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

The Chairman said:—It has become desirable to apply to the Government to amend the Ordinance under which we are working for two purposes:—

(1) To enable us to further increase our capital from time to time from the present total of \$20,000,000 (now paid up) to a limit which we propose to put at \$50,000,000, and

(2) To make some modifications in the conditions which govern our note issues, particularly as regards the security deposited with the Crown Agents and others in respect of such issues.

As regards the first matter the shareholders' action has already been given the necessary consideration.

As regards the second matter, the Chairman said:—It has become desirable to apply to the Government to amend the Ordinance under which we are working for two purposes:—

(1) To enable us to further increase our capital from time to time from the present total of \$20,000,000 (now paid up) to a limit which we propose to put at \$50,000,000, and

(2) To make some modifications in the conditions which govern our note issues, particularly as regards the security deposited with the Crown Agents and others in respect of such issues.

As regards the first matter the shareholders' action has already been given the necessary consideration.

DEVELOPING NORTHERN AUSTRALIA.

Strong Opposition to Coloured Labour.

Sydney, February 17. The South Wales Premier, Mr. Dooley, in a speech, urged Labour to combat with the utmost vigour the suggested introduction of coloured labour into Northern Australia, a proposal which has now assumed significance.

[Mr. Barwell, the South Australian Premier, recently suggested the admission of approved Asiatics.]

AUSTRALIAN TRADE WITH CHINA.

Commonwealth Sending Senator to Investigate.

Melbourne, February 19. The Commonwealth Government is sending Senator Bakhap to China to enquire into conditions of trade with Australia.

[Mr. E. S. Little, whom the Commonwealth last year appointed as Trade Commissioner at Shanghai, has just resigned.]

HOLLAND REJECTS LOCAL OPTION.

The Hague, February 17. The First Chamber rejected by 18 votes to 17 a local option drink traffic Bill.

GERMANY PAYS ANOTHER INSTALMENT.

Paris, February 17. Germany has paid M. 31,000,000 (gold), being the fourth instalment under the Cannes arrangement.

CHILDREN'S BALLOT ON FAMOUS PEOPLE.

Six Candidates Selected By Proportional Representation.

A series of ballots on the proportional representation system have been made by the Juvenile Guilds of the Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society in order to select six famous people for the guild's commemoration days.

Twenty names had been nominated by the children themselves, and after several ballots for the purpose of weeding out the less popular candidates, the following were declared successful:—

Nurse Cavell, 110, first elected. Ernest Shackleton, 110, second elected. Will Crooks, 110, third elected. Florence Nightingale, 110, fourth elected. Robert Owen, 110, fifth elected. William Shakespeare, 110, sixth elected.

Charles Dickens was declared runner-up.

Nurse Cavell obtained more than the necessary quota in the first ballot. There were 763 "electors," and only 20 spoils paper. The children marked their voting cards in a most intelligent manner.

tion for this having been passed last year when the new issue was sanctioned at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 28th May—so that it is not necessary to trouble you now with that. It is the other matter which I have now to bring before you and which I will endeavour briefly to explain.

The increase of the capital has made it necessary to re-arrange the limit of the ordinary note issue and the security we deposit with the Government against the same and the excess note issue. These modifications are set out in the resolution, which also includes a provision enabling us to keep a certain proportion of our reserves at the offices where notes are actually issued. Formerly we had to keep the whole of our reserves either with the Hongkong Government or with the Crown Agents for the Colonies—an arrangement which might at times be obviously inconvenient. We have taken steps to ascertain that these proposals will be favourably entertained by the Hongkong Government and the Secretary of State, and a draft Bill has already been prepared embodying them which has been tentatively approved, and if you sanction our proceeding with it, it can be promulgated in the Gazette next week, as required before introduction into the Legislative Council.

Sir Ellis K. Dooley seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

THE RACES.

This Morning's Gallops.

The very heavy rain which fell last night led to keen disappointment among the owners this morning, for it meant that the grass track was put out of use. All during the past week the work has been done on the sand course, but it was expected yesterday that the race-track proper

would be open this morning. The sand had to be used and was distinctly on the heavy side, though some very fair times were recorded. Elsewhere in this issue our correspondent "Wireless" gives his fancies for Monday. There was a large crowd present at the course this morning,

in spite of the unpromising weather conditions. Among those present was Lady Stubbs, but her ladyship arrived just a little too late to witness the gallop of His Excellency's pony Don. The times recorded this morning were:—

PONY'S NAME	Distance	1/4 Mile	1/2 Mile	3/4 Mile	1 Mile	1 1/4 Miles	1 1/2 Miles	1 3/4 Miles	Last quarter
Churchill	1	38	1.15.4	1.51.2	2.35.2	—	—	—	34
Lighting	1	34	1.07.3	1.40.3	—	—	—	—	33.1
Scamperdale	1	34	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	31
Hongkong Chief	1	30	1.02.2	—	—	—	—	—	32.2
Jay Bird	1	34.4	1.05.3	—	—	—	—	—	30.4
Sun Star	1	34	1.08.2	1.37.3	—	—	—	—	31.1
The Duglin	1	35	1.10	1.43	—	—	—	—	33
New Year's Gift	1	32.2	1.06.2	1.42.3	2.21.4	—	—	—	39.1
Spotted Sand	1	34.2	1.08.2	1.40	—	—	—	—	31.3
Fighting King	1	37	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	31
White Star Dahlia	1	34.3	1.10	1.49	2.22.2	2.55.2	—	—	33
West River	1	33.3	1.08	1.40.3	—	—	—	—	32.3
Pawnshop	1	35	1.08.2	1.40.2	—	—	—	—	32
Ajax	1	33.6	1.11	1.44.3	2.16.2	—	—	—	31.4
Lenjan	1	33.3	1.09.1	1.45	2.19.2	—	—	—	34.2
Bolshevik	1	34	1.07	1.39.3	—	—	—	—	32.3
Roman Dusk	1	37	1.12	1.48.2	—	—	—	—	36.2
King Harry	1	35	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	33
Kiesha	1	37.3	1.12.4	1.49	2.25	2.57.2	—	—	32.2
Dunoon	1	34	1.07	1.40.2	—	—	—	—	33.2
Empire Dahlia	1	35	1.10	1.47	2.22.3	2.52.3	—	—	30
Sportsman Dahlia	1	33.2	1.06	1.38.3	—	—	—	—	32.3
Flying Mouse	1	35	1.11	1.46	—	—	—	—	35
Zanjan	1	42.2	1.22	2.01	—	—	—	—	39
Tayshop	1	37.3	1.14	1.46.3	—	—	—	—	32.3
Manhattan	1	40	1.18	1.53.3	—	—	—	—	35.3
Wallaby and Kangaroo	1	35	1.09	1.42.2	—	—	—	—	33.2
The Amerer	1	34	1.09.1	1.42.3	—	—	—	—	33.2
Roman Pride & Roman	1	37	1.11.1	1.41.3	—	—	—	—	30.2
Dawn	1	33.4	1.08.4	1.44	2.15	—	—	—	31
Hope Dahlia	1	35	1.09	1.44.2	2.16.4	—	—	—	32.2
Stephanotis	1	35.3	1.10.3	1.42.2	—	—	—	—	31.4
Speckled Mouse	1	31.3	1.05.2	—	—	—	—	—	33.4
Gabriel Jinks	1	34	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	32
Shetko Chief	1	36.4	1.13	1.47.2	—	—	—	—	34.2
Defiance Dahlia	1	33	1.06.4	1.41.2	—	—	—	—	34.3
The Don	1	37	1.13.1	1.45.3	—	—	—	—	32.2
Sir Colin	1	33.2	1.09	1.44	2.18.3	—	—	—	34.3
Bullfinch	1	32	1.05.4	—	—	—	—	—	33.4
Adversariat & Fish Shop	1	32	1.04.4	1.38.4	—	—	—	—	34
Sovereign Dahlia	1	35	1.10.1	1.45.3	2.19	2.51.4	—	—	32.4
Honesty Dahlia	1	36	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	35
Mountain Goat	1	33.2	1.08	1.41.3	—	—	—	—	33.3
Robbie Doo & Ashes	1	35	1.09.1	1.43.2	2.20	—	—	—	36.3
Jewel Dahlia & Wild Fire	1	37	1.13.2	1.49	2.22.2	—	—	—	33.2
Dahlia	1	37	1.12.1	1.46.3	2.19.1	—	—	—	32.3
Flotam	1	32	1.03.4	—	—	—	—	—	31.4
Mosaic Tile	1	35	1.10.4	1.46.3	2.20.3	—	—	—	34
Mullum in Parvo	1	37	1.12	1.46.2	—	—	—	—	34.2
Sincerity Dahlia	1	38	1.14	1.50.2	—	—	—	—	36.2
Kilmarnock & Kilwinning	1	35	1.10	1.46	—	—	—	—	36
Muzz & Whistling Rufus	1	38	1.11.2	1.44	—	—	—	—	32.3
Bajardo & Arvakur	1	33	1.06.3	—	—	—	—	—	33.3
Delight Dahlia	1	40	1.19	1.55	2.30	—	—	—	34
Independent Jimmy	1	33	1.08	1.40.3	—	—	—	—	32.3
Goldfinch	1	33	1.08	1.40.3	—	—	—	—	32.3
Sceptic Dahlia	1	33	1.08	1.40.3	—	—	—	—	32.3

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

A Glance at our Files.

(Feb. 13-19, 1897.)

BANK CAPITAL.

A proclamation is published in the *Gazette* declaring that the fixed capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is \$10,000,000.

CHURCH BODY.

The Government *Gazette* notices to-day that at a meeting of St. John's Cathedral seatholders, held on the 29th. ultimo, the following gentlemen were elected by members of the Church Body for 1897:—Sir John W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., Hon. F. A. Cooper, Hon. Commander R. M. Runsey, R. N., Captain Lethbridge, T. Jackson, Hon. Treasurer, E. Osborne, Hon. Secretary, W. Macbean, Auditor.

SARGASTIC!

Things pertaining to the Government of Hongkong are frequently in a topsyturvy state, if popular opinion is to be relied upon, and a copy of the Government *Gazette* for 13th. February certainly bears out the statement. The copy in question is all that can be desired in the way of printing, with the exception that pages 84 and 85 are printed upside down. As these two pages contain the means of the spectroscopic rainband, and the rate of the Dent Serial Standard Clock as recorded by the Observatory during 1896, it has struck our office boy that they are intended to indicate the position assumed by the Observatory officials when making these observations. If this is the case, will the sanitary authorities please take the hint and, assuming the same dignified position, perambulate the mud flat bounding old Pedder's Wharf? We feel convinced that they would be

better able to appreciate the pestilential odours of the mud in this position and the public might possibly benefit from the result of the experiment.

A RECORD RUN.

The French Mail liner *Natal* has put up a record for the run from Shanghai to Hongkong that will be very hard to beat, even in these days of "lightning speed," "ocean greyhounds," motor cars, and bikes. She left Shanghai at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 13th. instant, and to the surprise of everybody who saw her gracefully ploughing through the placid waters of the Colony yesterday afternoon, she was made fast to the Co's buoy at 6 o'clock last night, having made the run down from buoy to buoy in 55 hours. Captain Chevalier and his Chief Engineer have been heartily congratulated on the smart work, and the *Telegraph* is by no means reluctant to also recognise this noteworthy achievement.

A CUTE DODGE.

The latest method adopted by the Chinese beggar for obtaining money takes after the Western to a great extent. The operator selects a likely looking group of Europeans and politely inquires if any of them are engineers. Should the answer be in the affirmative he states that he is a freeman out of a berth and asks a little help to tide him over his difficulties. If none of them are engineers, however, he expresses his regret at none being present, but is sure that English gentlemen would never allow a distressed seaman to starve. Even if this appeal proves futile he is not discouraged, but immediately becomes a persecuted Christian, readily embracing any denomination suggested. Such man should certainly make a first-rate diplomatist.

A RACE DREAM.

Rumour has it that a well-known local "sport" has been

dreaming of the Races to good account. He did not dream of a pony's name in the orthodox manner, but saw the field sweep past the winning post and recognized the rider of the leading horse. As usually happens in these cases, he thought no more of his dream till the morning of the Race, when it recurred to him and he immediately backed the rider he had seen in the dream and cleared a substantial dividend. So far he appears to have been the only fortunate one, as every one else seems to have dropped fifty dollars.

ACTION AGAINST SUN YAT-SEN.

A curious sequel is reported to the Sun Yat-sen kidnapping case in London last year, law proceedings now involving Sun Yat-sen and the Embassy servant, who, at the request of the doctor, communicated with his friends, and so contributed to the agitation which led to his release. At the time Sun Yat-sen promised the servant, George Cole, £500 in the event of any action he might take resulting in his liberation, and this promise was subsequently fulfilled to the extent of £20 paid on account. As action has now been entered for the recovery of the balance, but Sun Yat-sen, while acknowledging his indebtedness to Cole, is unable to meet his claim owing to lack of means.

NOW SIR HEDWORTH MEUX.

Captain the Hon. Hedworth Lampton, R. N., is to commission the first-class cruiser *Powerful* in April for service on the China station. The *Powerful* is the sister ship of the *Terrible*, and the two are the largest and fastest cruisers in the world.

YEAR'S STRIKE ENDS.

After lasting nearly a year, the miners' strike at Leadhills, Lanarkshire, has been settled.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE

DIRECT SHIPMENTS NEWLY RECEIVED.

Edam \$3.25 per ball

Gruyere 1.10 " lb.

Gouda (Full Cream) .85 " "

Australian Cheddar .85 " "

Picnic (Own make) .50 " jar

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

"PHILIPS"

A PHILIPS LAMP
IS A PERMANENT
ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS
Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong

Don't endanger
your Eyesight



Protect it from the glare
and discomfort of strong
light of all kinds, natural
and artificial, by using

Chances
CROOKES
Glass

Practically indistinguishable
from ordinary white glass,
it will not alter the colour
values, yet, whether used
in spectacles or goggles, the
rest, it will afford to your
eyes under all conditions,
will be almost inconceivable.
Can be supplied in any sight,
however complicated.



N. LAZARUS,
The only European
Optician in the
Colony.
12, Queen's Road.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are the most perfect double focus glasses for both reading and distant. In the ordinary bifocal lens, the segment or part for reading is cemented to the distant lens, raising the segment above the surface of the main lens. The segment and the line of union are always more or less noticeable. In Kryptok lenses, no cement is used, but the reading segment is electrically fused in a depression in the main lens, while the whole lens is ground smooth on both sides to the desired focus. Kryptok lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., optical prescription specialists, located in 53, Queen's Rd., C.

A NEW EDITOR FOR "JOHN BULL."

The following announcement appeared in a recent issue of *John Bull*. Odhams Press, Limited, the proprietors of *John Bull*, have entered into arrangements with Mr. Bottomley under which he ceases to edit this journal from this issue. Mr. Bottomley finds it necessary at

present to devote his whole attention to his personal and political affairs, and to the conduct of his two Sunday journals, the *Sunday Illustrated* and *Sunday Sports Telegram*. The editorial conduct will in future devolve on the present assistant editor, Mr. W. Charles Pilley. The whole of the present editorial staff are being retained, and there will be no change in the policy or aims of *John Bull*.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

TEL 592

EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

OF

BURBERRY

LIGHT WEIGHT OVERCOATS,
IN PURE WOOL—
LATEST MODELS JUST TO HAND

INCLUDING

"THE GUARDS" WEATHERALL "SLIPON"
"RACE WEATHER ALL"
ETC.

JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE FOR THE RACES.

Usual Prices \$115.00 each

Reduced To \$85.00 each

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146

GENTL MEN'S HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS

FOR THE RACES

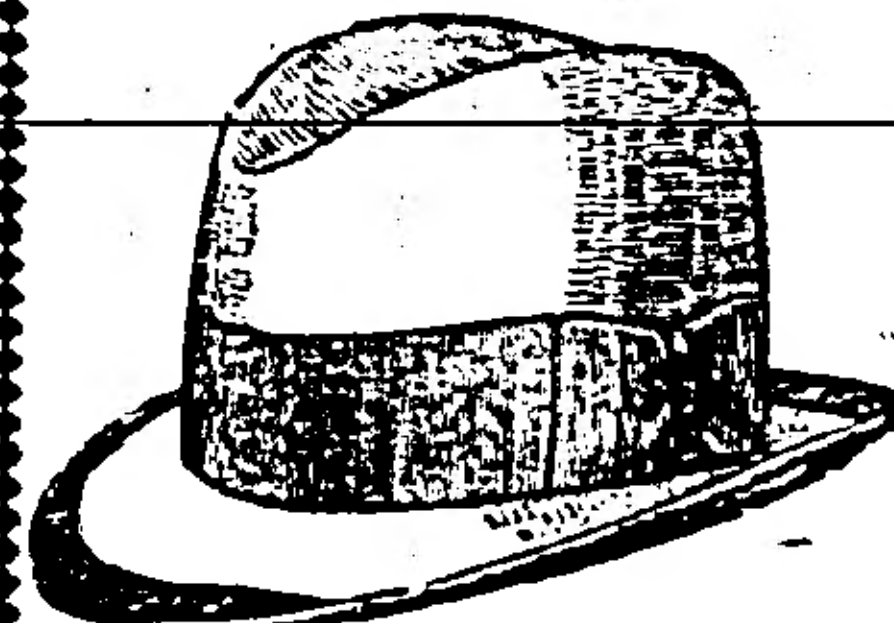
SMART

SHAPES & COLOURINGS

in

FELT & STRAW

HATS.



MADE BY GLYN & CO., 11, OLD BOND ST. LONDON, W.

FASHIONABLE and DISTINCTIVE

NECKWEAR

IN THE

NEWEST DESIGNS.

SEE WINDOW.



The following Ports have been added to our list:

CALDBECK'S ROYAL TAWNY

42 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS CROWN VINTAGE

\$48 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS DRY WHITE PORT

\$40 per case duty paid

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

18 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78).

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

:O:

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL

INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL 2577

TEL 2577



Photo: Mee Cheong.

Panoramic view of Hongkong Harbour, showing the many steamers held up owing to the seamen's strike.



Photo: Mee Cheong.
The late Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.



Photo: Mee Cheong.
The bridal party at the wedding of Mr. J. L. Adams and Miss G. D. Mason.



His Holiness Pius XI, the new Pope of Rome.



Photo: Mee Cheong.

Group taken at the Adams-Mason wedding.



Mass meeting at Hibaya Park, Tokyo, at which disarmament was advocated.

(Amateur Photographers are invited to send us Local or other interesting pictures for reproduction on this page.)

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal

From	Due	From	Due
Hongkong	Vancouver	Canada	England
Empress of Russia	Feb. 23	Mar. 15	Mar. 31
Empress of Asia	Mar. 23	Apr. 15	Apr. 30
Empress of Russia	Apr. 23	May 15	May 31
Empress of Asia	May 23	Jun. 15	Jun. 30
Empress of Russia	Jun. 23	Jul. 15	Jul. 31
Empress of Asia	Jul. 23	Aug. 15	Aug. 31
Empress of Russia	Aug. 23	Sep. 15	Sep. 30
Empress of Asia	Sep. 23	Oct. 15	Oct. 31

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Danzig. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
Standard sleeping cars, compartments & drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Route at Victoria, Vancouver to the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan, Korea, Japan, and Honolulu.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMER	Leave Hongkong	Arrive San Francisco	
KOREA M.	20,000...Feb. 24.	TAIYO M.	22,000...Apr. 4.
PERSIA M.	9,000...Mar. 31.	SIBERIA M.	20,000...Apr. 24.
SHINYO M.	22,000...Mar. 8.	TENYO M.	22,000...May 1.

Calling at Dairen and other ports en route to Shanghai.
Calling at Dairen. Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

via Manila, Japan, Honolulu, and San Francisco.

SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALIF.

MILLENDA, ARIKA & IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS

GINYO MARU 15,000 Mar. 1st

ANYO MARU 15,000 Mar. 31st

SEIYO MARU 14,000 May 15th

Omit Manila.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents United States Shipping Board

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO via MANILA.

S.S. WEST CHOPAKA Due Hongkong 21th Feb.
Leave .. 26th Feb.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS—THROUGH BILLING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

For Full Information apply to

STRUTHERS & BARRY
1st Floor, Powell's Building
12 Des Voeux Road Central
General Agent for Japan-China-Philippines
G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent,
Phone No. 3698.



REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 22nd February.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about February.

For further particulars, please apply to—

S. MITARAI,

AGENT.

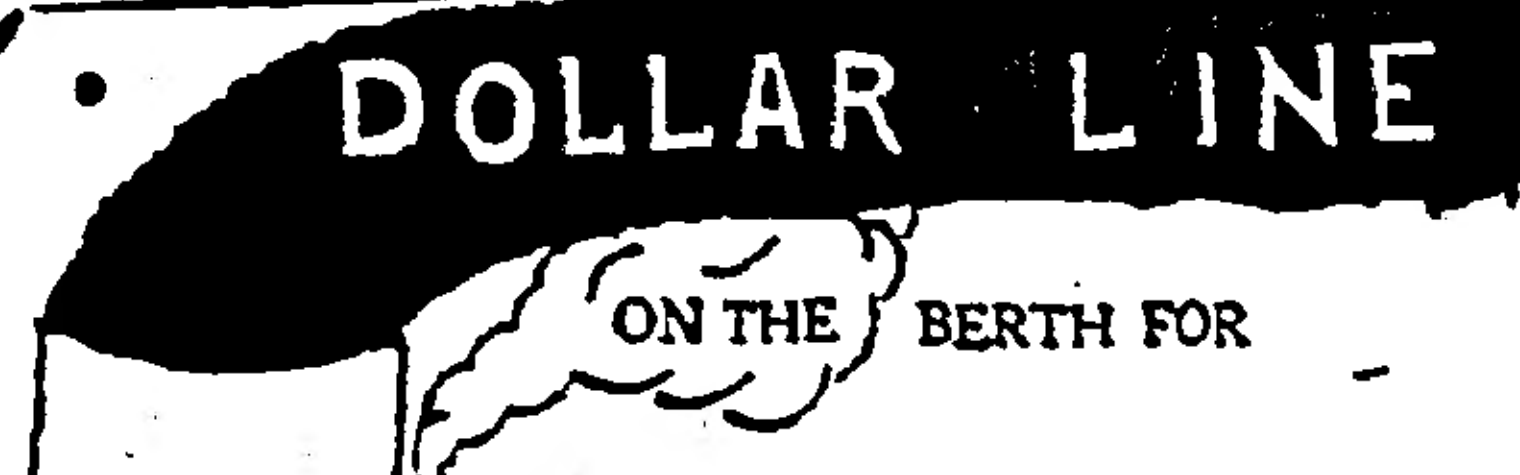
Branch Office, No. 37, Bonham Street, West.

Tel. No. 155.

Top Floor, King's Building,

Tel. No. 140.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



ON THE BERTH FOR

NEW YORK via Suez.

S.S. "M. S. Dollar"	Mar. 15.
S.S. "Grace Dollar"	Apr. 11.
Los Angeles, San Francisco, Vancouver.	
S.S. "Bessie Dollar"	Apr. 20.
S.S. "Harold Dollar"	Mar. 8.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Flr. Gen. Post Office Bldg. Tel. 775 & 793



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.
For SEATTLE & VICTORIA, B.C.

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

Steamer	For Seattle	For Victoria
S.S. Keystone State	Feb. 18.	May 10.
S.S. Silver State	Mar. 9.	Mar. 28.
S.S. Pinetree State	Mar. 23.	Apr. 11.

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. Silver State	Feb. 27.
S.S. Pinetree State	Mar. 13.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.

Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA and other JAVA PORTS.

CADARETTA
GLYMONT

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.

Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

S.S. SATSUMA	20th February.
S.S. ENDICOTT	20th March.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC. THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Union Building.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)

From Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's office, Union Building, or from Booking Agents, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son and the American Express Company, Hongkong.

Until further notice all sailings suspended.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.



FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING

Java Service

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA

S.S. NILE

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING No. 10, ROYAL STREET. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

Sailings from Hongkong.

"NINCHOW"	via Suez Canal	2nd March.
"AJAX"	via Suez Canal	10th March.
"KABINGA"	via Suez Canal	29th March.

Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG, HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Adelaide Armateur, from Varella.

Abmis, from San Francisco.

Aston Passenger s/s City of Sims, from Kolambagan.

Charles Dailey, from Chicago.

Canton, from Haiphong.

Macgillivray, from Shanghai.

Max Boss Keystone State, from Manila.

Melbourne Sanders, from Greatbookham.

Tehychwata, from Bombay.

M. E. F. AIRS, Superintendent.

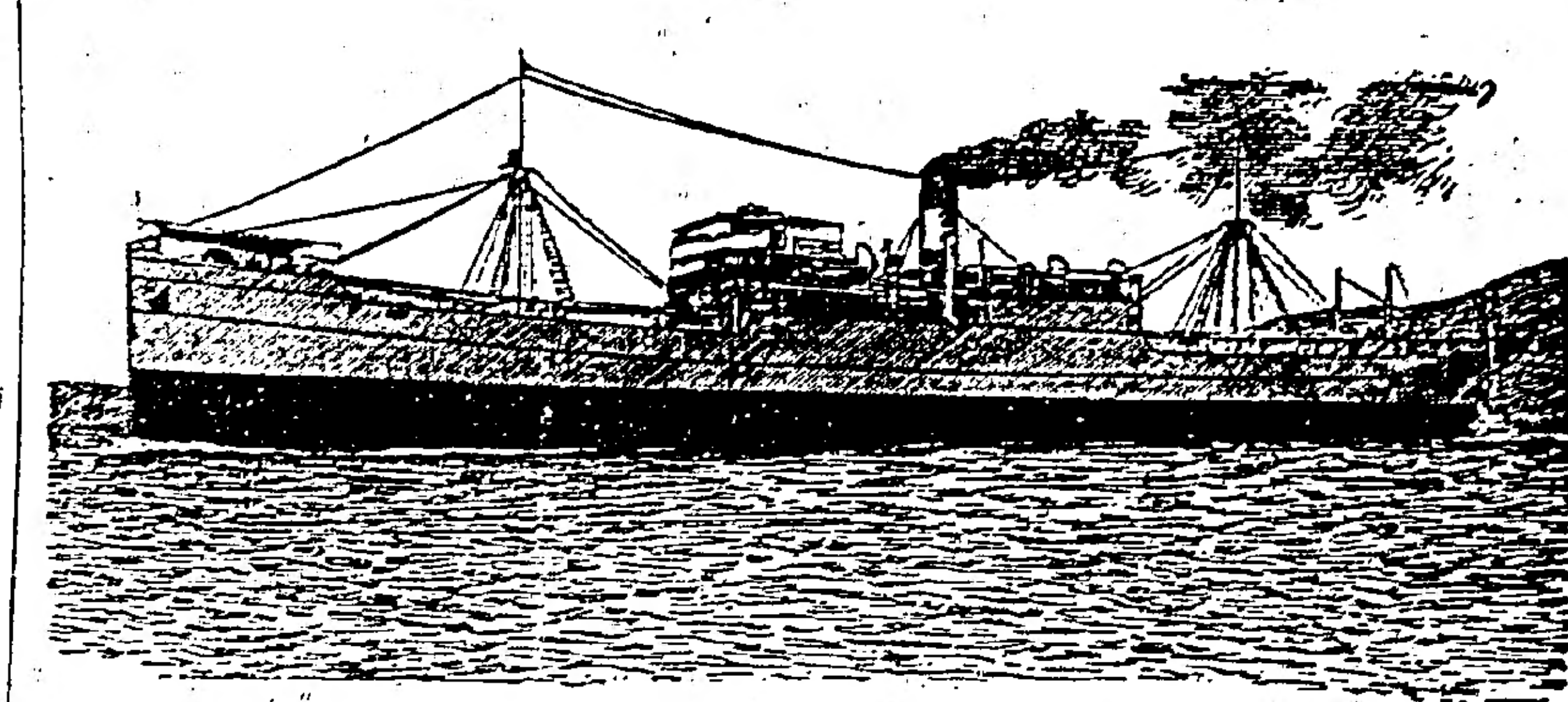
Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1922.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engine by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DUNERA	5,400	23rd Feb.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay
KASHGAR	9,000	1st Mar.	M'les, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	6,700	14th Mar.	S'pore, Colombo & Bombay

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JANUS	5,000	21st Feb.	Singapore, Penang, R'goon via Singapore & Calcutta
-------	-------	-----------	--

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,000	6th Mar.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
---------	-------	----------	--

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

DUNERA	5,400	17 Feb. 11 a.m.	Shanghai only.
--------	-------	-----------------	----------------

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels measuring not more than 8 ft. X 4 ft. X 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SPATLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.

KASHIMA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Friday, 24th Mar., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Friday, 7th April, at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Singapore, &c.

HARUNA MARU Friday, 3rd Mar., at 11 a.m.

KAMO MARU Friday, 17th Mar., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON, HULL & ROTTERDAM.

MATSUMOTO MARU Saturday, 18th February.

LIVERPOOL, via MARSEILLES.

TAMBA MARU Monday 13th March.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

TANGO MARU Tuesday, 21st Mar., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

TAKETOYO MARU Wednesday, 22nd February.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU End of March.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TSURUGA MARU Thursday, 23rd Feb.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NIKKO MARU Friday, 17th Mar., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOKYO MARU Wednesday, 22nd Feb.

ATSUTA MARU Thursday, 2nd Mar., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjimanok...	Java	in port	—	Amoy/Shai
Samarinda	Java	in port	—	—
Tjikini	Java	in port	—	—

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
—	—	—	—	—

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "DACRE CASTLE" Sailing on or about 1st March.

"BOLTON CASTLE" via Suez sailing middle of March.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 23rd February.

S.S. "MERANO" Sailing on or about 15th March.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing end of March.

S.S. "MERANO" Sailing on or about 1st April.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	—	—

These dates cannot be relied on.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 35. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

FAR EAST/UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE.

Steamer	Sailing
City of Simla	Middle of Mar. M'les, L'don, R'dam & H'burg
City of Calcutta	10th May

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENARA"	19th February.
"GLENARIFFE"	3rd March.
"GLENOLLE"	17th March.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENLUCE	22nd Feb.	L'DON, R'DAM, A'WERP, H'BURG
"GLENSHANE	25th Feb.	GENOA, M'LES, L'DON & H'BURG
"GLENADE	10th Mar.	GENOA, L'DON, H'BURG, A'WERP
"GLENAMOY	24th Mar.	L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG, A'WERP
"GLENARA"	2nd Apr.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG
"GLENARIFFE	18th Apr.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 315; sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
MANILA	Vuensang	Mon. 20th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Waishong	" " at d'light
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Loksang	" " at 10 a.m.
BANGKOK	Chunsang	" " at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	" " at noon
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	" " at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returners from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chafoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Monday, 20th Feb., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 315. General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Hangchow	19th Feb.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kingyan	20th "
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	" "
Hoihow	Hoihow	" "

These dates cannot be relied on.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

or Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

Hongkong Feb. 13, 1922.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haihong...	W. C. Parmore	19th Feb. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 5th Mar.

" MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 25th Mar.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 19th Feb.

" SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 6th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,
Manager.

Tel. No. 2706.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

JAPAN CANCELS ORDERS.

It is reported that the Japanese have cancelled a large order with German works in view of the naval limitations decided upon at Washington.

DANGERS OF NAVIGATION.

It would be interesting to know what occult influence or "hidden hand" it is that induces the B.I. to retain Negapatam as the port for the embarkation of mails and coolies for the Far East, says the Straits Echo. The anchorage is a perfect deathtrap, and a good many lives have been lost there already.

PINE TREE STATE'S RECORD.

The Shanghai office of the Admiralty Line states that telegraphic advices have been received from Seattle that the Company's str. Pine Tree State arrived there at 7.30 a.m. on January 30, making the voyage from Yokohama in exactly eight days and 19 hours, which is a record run for that route.

JAPANESE TONNAGE.

There are 759 steamers of 1,000 tons or over tied up in the various ports of Japan owing to the lack of cargo. The total tonnage is placed at 199,147. This report has just been published by the authorities and it is stated that it shows a decrease of 5,000 tons as compared with the figures for the same period during the preceding month.

YELLOW RIVER SERVICE.

A number of wealthy militarists have organized a new steamship navigation service between Kansu and Yuiyuan at the upper end of the Yellow River and have raised the sum of one million dollars for the purpose. Shallow water steamers have been ordered from American builders and a temporary office has been opened in Peking pending the Government's registration of the company.

MANILA FREIGHTS.

Messrs. Warner, Barnes & Co., Ltd. Manila, in their latest report on hand state—There have been no local fixtures reported. The strike of the Chinese Seamen's Union at Hongkong has practically brought all business to a standstill there, and the prospects of a speedy settlement are apparently remote. The present rate on Rice Saigon/Hongkong is nominally 24/25 cts. [Mex. cur.] per picul, and there is practically nothing doing.

PETROGRAD AS WINTER PORT.

Petrograd will henceforth be a winter port, which it never yet has been. Hitherto it has been considered open to safe navigation for an average of only 250 days in the year. By arrangement with the British Admiralty, the ice-breaker Sciatgor will be used at Petrograd, in conjunction with the Lenin and other smaller ships. The Sciatgor is a vessel of 8,700 tons, and the Lenin is of larger dimensions. Shipping and Engineering.

GERMAN SHIPBUILDING.

Great activity prevails in German shipping circles, according to advices received from Bremen. Since last year, all shipbuilders in Germany have repeatedly extended the scope of their business to meet the rapidly increasing orders placed with them for the construction of steamers to be operated by German shipping companies and those to be surrendered to the Entente Powers in fulfillment of Germany's reparations obligations.—Shipping and Engineering.

SINO-BEL LIAN LINE.

There is said to be a proposal to start a steamship service between China and Belgium, and the Chinese Foreign Office and the Belgian Legation in Peking have lately been in closer consultation on the subject. Definite plans and regulations for the new service are reported to have been drawn up. Two separate routes are proposed, viz., from Shanghai and Hongkong to Belgium, via Singapore, Bombay, and the Mediterranean Sea, and from Shanghai eastward to Japan, via the Panama Canal, New York and Liverpool to Belgium.

DEATH OF KOBE SHIPPER.

A familiar figure on the water-front disappeared in the passing of Mr. Sigmund Adolf Isaacson, whose death took place on January 29th. Born at Copenhagen in 1865, he went to Kobe as a young man in the service of the late Mr. Christensen, in the pioneering business, and for the past 30 years had worked in Kobe harbour, almost his only absence being a spell of two or three months at Vladivostok during the war. After Mr. Christensen gave up his interest in the Mitsubishi firm, and later on the Pacific Mail Co. For the past eight years he has been with the Canadian Pacific Co.

